INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXV NO. 98 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

No Compromise On Office Issue

Autonomy Or Autocracy?

What Man-In-The-Street Wants To Know Of India Act

MAHATMA ANSWERS LONDON "TIMES"

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the London "Times" comment on his interview to the "Manchester Guardian," Mahatma Gandhi said:—

"So far as I am concerned any bridging of the gulf has to come from the Government side. It is to be hoped, therefore, that representative newspapers like the "Times" and the "Manchester Guardian" will influence the British Government rather than seek to influence me or the Working Committee. The latter will take care of itself and speak for itself.

I have made my position absolutely clear. It is for the Government to decide whether they have meant provincial autonomy by the Constitution they have framed or they have meant something the very reverse of autonomy. For the man-in-the street, who knows nothing of legal quibbles or even of the Constitution, that is the only question."

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has telegraphed to Dr Satyapal asking him not to resign the presidentship of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee in the interests of the country.—A. P.

Rebel General Resents Br. Blockade

GIBRALTAR, April 26.

A violent attack on Britain in connection with the running of Basque coast blockade by British ships was delivered by Gen Queipo Deliano who said. "May be some Spanish gentleman sailor belonging to the Nationalist Navy will carry out his duty, in which case someone will be responsible for the outcome."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

RIVAL SPANISH NAVIES MEET

VALENCIA, April 26

The first major engagement between the rival Spanish navies left all ships afloat on Saturday and Sunday the Government cruisers "Libertad" and "Mendez" and five destroyers from Cartagena bombarded Malaga coast and were heavily attacked by insurgent aircraft one of which was brought down. Nationalist torpedo boats appeared but failed to close and later the insurgents "Canarias" and "Baleares" joined in broadsides. Government destroyers replied with 150 rounds.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS CLAIM BIG VICTORY.

HENDAYE, April 26

Besides Durango the insurgents claim to have entered Eibar, an arms manufacturing town, which is stated to have evacuated by Government troops after the latter had set fire to it. The insurgents claim to have captured 2,000 prisoners including Lasarte, the Basque deputy in the Cortes, and two other Masques nationalist leaders, 24 guns and 108 machine guns.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S "NO" TO INSURGENTS.

LONDON, April 26.

It is learned in London that the British warship "Shropshire" refused to allow the "Almirante" and "Cervera" the right to stop a British ship laden with coal six miles off the Spanish coast. It is understood that there was an exchange of messages between the warships and the 'Shropshire' declined to recognise the six miles limit claimed by the Spanish cruiser.—Reuter.

Congress To Stick To Delhi Decision

MAHATMA'S ATTITUDE STIFFENS

Working Committee Takes Stock Of Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

The Congress Working Committee rose at 9-30 p.m. to-day after 8 hours' deliberations. The Committee confined itself to a discussion of the general reactions to its policy regarding office acceptance since the Delhi decisions.

The general impression is that Mahatma Gandhi is not going to make any fundamental change in the old resolution. It may be stated that his attitude has been considerably stiffened by the studied contempt with which British Authorities have treated his overtures and all indications after to-day's meeting are that Gandhiji will wage an unrelenting battle against the Government.

The discussions are likely to assume more definite shape to-morrow when Mr. Rajagopalachari arrives.

JINNAH'S TACTICS

Critical Review By Congress Cabinet

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD: April 26.

The Congress Working Committee rose at 9-30 p.m. after 8 hours' deliberations. The Committee confined itself to a discussion of the general reactions to its policy regarding office acceptance since the Delhi session. At one stage it is understood, the Committee discussed Mr. Churchill's minatary article in the "Evening Standard" and attempts made by the Secretary of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to get a copy of that speech.

Mr. Jinnah's tactics to keep Muslims away from the Congress also, it is reported, came under critical review.

Three members of the Working Committee who were interviewed by our correspondent after the termination of the meeting struck a note of difference regarding any modification of the Delhi resolution on acceptance of office. There is no question of our going back to Delhi resolution declared Acharya Narendra Deo.

Questioned whether any explanation was likely to be tacked on to that resolution in the light of what Mahatma Gandhi had subsequently stated, Acharya Narendra Dev said that he did not think there was any likelihood of it.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai said: "Why should we discuss the office issue any more?" The matter was settled at Delhi.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, however, in his replies to questions put to him was somewhat enigmatic. He was not altogether without hope of the 'impasse' being solved by the Working Committee and his answers were characterised by humour.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS

ALLAHABAD: April 26.

The Congress Working Committee met at half past two, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presiding. The following members were present: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Naidu, Messrs. Jamnalal Bajaj and Bulabhai Desai, Acharya Kriplani, Acharya Narendra Dev, Subhas Chandra Bose, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Achut Patwardhan and Jairamdas Doulatram. Mahatma Gandhi was present by special invitation.

MAHATMA TO MAKE STATEMENT

The Committee, it is expected, will review the political situation of the country with particular reference to the constitutional deadlock. The Committee is also expected to ask Mahatma Gandhi to explain his viewpoint and seek his advice regarding the future course of action.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected to make a statement before the Committee setting forth his views.

According to informed circles the Committee will issue a statement reiterating the views so far expressed by Mahatma Gandhi and making the position of the Congress perfectly clear.

PARTY LEADERS CALLED.

The leaders of the Congress parties in the various Provincial Legislative Assemblies have been invited to attend the meeting of the Working Committee at 5 p.m. to-day, when the whole position will be discussed with them and the necessary instructions given to them regarding the future course of action.—A. P.

NEED FOR UNIFORM POLICY

Party Leaders Explain Position In Provinces

ALLAHABAD: April 26.

The Working Committee sat for two hours this afternoon and exchanged notes before the Committee invited the leaders of the Provincial Congress Parties in the Assemblies. The leaders were then asked to narrate their experiences in their respective provinces, with particular reference to their interviews with the Governors.

They were also asked to give their opinion regarding the programme to be followed by them. The need for a uniform policy in all provinces, where the Congress is in a majority, as also in the provinces, where the Congress is in a minority, was stressed during the talks.

The talks had not concluded when the Committee rose for prayers at 7-30 p.m. to meet again at 8 p.m. to carry on the discussions.

NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, told the waiting journalists that no statement would be issued to the Press to-night as the Committee proposed to sit till 9-30 p.m. and resume discussions again to-morrow at 8 a.m.

He also told the journalists that the Committee would pass a resolution on this question which may be released to the Press to-morrow.

Large crowds assembled at Anand Bhavan for the 'darsan' of Gandhiji at prayer time. Gandhiji said his prayers on the open on

(Cntinued on Page 7 Col 4)

HUGE DEFENCE LOAN

British Govt. To Issue 100 Million Bonds On Thursday

LONDON, April 26.

Government will issue on April 29 a 100 million sterlings worth of National Defence Bonds at 99½ bearing 2 1/2 per cent interest for financing the Defence Programme. The Bonds will be redeeming before the end of 1948 by annual drawings at par of not less than 20 per cent of the amount of the loan. The first drawing will be in the autumn of 1944. The first dividend will be 13 shillings per cent on April 15.

There will be a Post Office issue to a thousand sterling in multiples of fives.

Asked in Commons why the proposed issue was a 100 millions since he estimated for 80 million, Mr. Chamberlain said that there was no necessary relation between borrowing and the amount it was proposed to provide by way of appropriations in aid this year. Government would issue Bonds or Loans as the market may appear favourable.—Reuter.

Good Reception To National Bonds!

LONDON, April 26

National Defence Bonds seem assured of a good reception, the maturity date being particularly attractive to insurance companies and others as it fills a gap between short and long dated issues.—Reuter.

STILL UNDER DISCUSSION

Externment Of Mahomed Ali Stores: Question In Lords

LONDON, April 26.

In the House of Commons, replying to Lt. Commander Fletcher, Viscount Cranborne stated that the question of Mohamedali Stores was still under discussion between the British and Italian authorities. As a result of the discussions facilities are being afforded to Mohamedali to liquidate his business, no time being fixed. The time limit for personnel has been extended to May 31. Government did not accept as true the allegation by the Italian Government against Mahomedali. —Reuter.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE PACT

Will Be Signed In London In July

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 26.

The Indo-Japanese Trade Treaty will be signed in London towards the beginning of July.

MALAVIYA FOR ASSEMBLY

Will Contest Seat Vacated By P. Pant's Resignation

BAREILLY, April 26.

The Associated Press understands that Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya will consent the seat rendered vacant by Pt. Pant's resignation from the Central Legislature. Pt. Pant represented Rohilkhand and Kumaun General constituency.—A.P.

LONDON, April 26

Sir Wilfred Greene has been appointed Master of Rolls in succession to Lord Wright and is also appointed Lord of Appeal in ordinary succession to Lord Blanesburgh who has resigned. Sir Frank Mackinnon has been appointed Lord Justice of Appeal.—Reuter's Special.

Whitehall Rejects Tribunal Proposal

BUTLER'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

Governors' Powers Not Meant To Thwart Programme Of Provincial Cabinets

LONDON, April 26.

In the House of Commons Mr. Butle replying to Mr. Thomas Williams said that the proposal for an Arbitral Tribunal had been considered by Government. They are unable to accept the suggestion; that is, for such a Tribunal to decide whether the Governor can or cannot, consistently with the Act and his instructions, divest himself of the duties imposed upon him in specific terms by parliament through those documents.

Main Apprehension

Mr. Butler continued that if, on the other hand, the Congress resolution was not intended to necessitate their so doing the only authority in a position to establish this fact is the author of the resolution himself. Government's attitude towards a conference had already been indicated. "I observe from a recent statement made as regards the intention of the Congress resolution that the main apprehension appears to be lest the Governors should use their special powers for detailed interference in the administration.

USE OF SPECIAL POWERS.

"Let me make it plain that Government have no intention of countenancing the use of the special powers for other than the purpose for which Parliament intended them. It is certainly not the intention that the Governors by narrow or legalistic interpretation of their own responsibilities should trench upon the wide powers which it was the purpose of Parliament to place in the hands of the Ministries and which it is our desire they should use in furtherance of the programmes they advocated."

THE QUESTIONS.

Mr. Butler's statement was in reply to two questions by Mr. Thomas Williams. The first enquired the attitude of Government on the proposal that they Viceroy should take the initiative in arranging a conference with Gandhiji or other Congress representatives.

The second enquired Government's attitude as regards Gandhiji's proposal to appoint an Arbitral Tribunal.

IF THEY REQUEST.

Mr. Williams later asked whether it would not be in the interests of peace and good Government in India, if such misunderstandings could be removed on the spot.

Mr. Butler replied that he had already indicated the general opinion of Government. "If Mr. Gandhi or any other leader wishes to make a request to the Viceroy we shall give it consideration."

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence suggested that Government might go a little further.

Mr. Butler answered that he had already indicated Government's attitude.

CAUSE OF MISUNDERSTANDING.

The Duchess of Atholl asked whether it was suggested that there was some misunderstanding on Gandhiji's part because he had not read the India Act.

Mr. Butler replied that he thought the latter statement was perfectly true.

Mr. Graham White asked whether Government had considered Gandhiji's latest pronouncement.

Mr. Butler repeated that only the original author of the resolution was in a position to state its meaning.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE BARRIERS

World Conference After Vanzeeland Finishes Investigations

LONDON, April 26.

In the House of Commons Viscount Cranborne stated that the British and French Governments has recently invited the Prime Minister of Belgium to undertake informal inquiries as regards the possibility of securing general relaxation of the obstacles to international trade.

Mr. Vanzeeland had accepted the invitation and Government were of opinion that the result of his investigations should be awaited before the question of summoning a world conference was considered.—Reuter.

MINING ROYALTIES

Govt. Accepts Tribunal's Award

LONDON, April 26.

Mr. Baldwin announced that the Government had decided to accept the award of the Tribunal for the purchase of Mining Royalties. Compensation payable under the award will be 66 1/2 millions sterling. Legislation will be introduced as soon as possible giving effect to the decision.—Reuter.

NEPALESE MISSION IN LONDON

LONDON, April 26.

The special mission from Nepal including Gen. Sir Kaiser Shumshere Jung arrived in London on a ten days' visit as guests of the Government. It was met at Victoria station by representatives of the Foreign Office and members of the Nepalese Settlement in London. The party was previously welcomed at Dover by Brig. Gen. Alan Molesworth (Indian Army), the Mayor of Dover and members of the Corporation.—Reuter's Special.

FORCES IN WAZIRISTAN

Question In Commons

LONDON, April 26.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Alfred Knox, who suggested the advisability of using primarily troops of the Frontier Force of the Gurkhas in the punitive operations in Waziristan Mr. Butler said that units with Frontier experience were already being used as part of the larger force containing all classes of arms in the conditions now prevailing.—Reuter.

Mahatma And Subhas Meet

Regain Shattered Health Before Taking Plunge In Arduous Work

BENGAL LEADER AND PRESENT DEADLOCK

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

"I have not had a moment's peace of mind ever since Mr. Mahadev Desai returned after interviewing you in Calcutta," were the first words uttered by Mahatma Gandhi as he took Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in loving embrace at their first meeting to-day at Anand Bhavan. It was a touching scene. Subhas Bose appeared to be visibly moved by the affection showered on him by Gandhiji and anxious enquiries made by him about his present condition of his health.

It is understood that Gandhiji was insistent that Subhas Bose should concentrate his whole attention on regaining his shattered health during the next six months at least and not take a plunge into the arduous Congress work.

NEED FOR NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN.

Mahatmaji next asked Mr. Bose as to the reaction which his (Mahatmaji's) reply to Lord Zetland had produced on him. It is understood that Mr. Bose expressed himself definitely against any attempt to tone down the Congress attitude in regard to acceptance of office by the Congress parties in majority provinces. He is also reported to have favoured the idea of carrying on ragging and tearing campaign all over the country against interim ministries through public meetings which should demand their dismissal and also expose their unconstitutional character.

Sjt. Bose expressed himself quite satisfied with his talks with Mahatmaji and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru which, as he informed the "United Press" enabled him to find his bearings in regard to the recent political situation in the country with special reference to the position of the Congress.—United Press.

SUBHAS DECLINES CIVIC RECEPTION

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

Mr. Sughas Chandra Bose arrived by the Calcutta Mail and was accorded a warm and enthusiastic reception by Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, Messrs. R. S. Pandit, Achut Patwardhan, Dr R. M. Lohia and other local Congress leaders.

Mr. Subhas Bose looked tired after his journey but told the Associated Press that he was feeling as well as could be expected. He anxiously enquired whether Gandhiji arrived

The Municipal Committee wanted to give Mr. Bose a public reception, but he said that his health did not permit such a strain and, therefore, he requested the Committee to postpone the function till after his return from Dalhousie.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Babu Shrikrishna Sinha have also arrived.—A. P.

Subhas Meets Jawahar

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

Mr. Subhas Bose, who arrived here at 9-30 a.m., had prolonged talks with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru before the commencement of the Working Committee meeting. He will see Gandhiji later.—A.P.

Kenilworth Castle To Belong To Nation

LONDON, April 26.

Kenilworth castle in Warwickshire, famous in history is to belong to the nation. Sir John Siddeley has purchased the property from the Earl of Clarendon for the benefit of the nation.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile" "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No. ..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Experienced motor driver of 5 years, residing near Chowpatty, Girgaon. Pay Rs. 35-40. See Kavasji Mistry, Navsari Building, Hornby Road. 8156.

Wanted from 1-6-37, for the Gujarathi High School, Rangoon (1) A qualified Experienced Graduate holding Teacher's Diploma for the post of Head Master. (2) A Qualified Physical Instructor, (3) Qualified Under-Graduate Teachers, holding S.T.C. or equivalent degree on Rs. 65-5-150. Applications stating qualifications and experience and in case of H.M.'s & P.I.'s posts, minimum salary expected, should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach him latest by 5th May, 1937 Amritlal H. Gandhi Hony. Secretary, P. O. Box No. 899 Rangoon (Burma). 8167.

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before the 1st May, 1937 for the posts of Professor (Lecturer) in (1) Gujarati, (2) Persian, (3) Ardhamagadhi, (4) History and Economics and for the posts of Demonstrators in Biology, Physics, Chemistry (preferably an M.Sc., with Inorganic Chemistry) and a duly qualified Physical Instructor, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (5219).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Young Muslim pleader with 13 years' experience, now unemployed seeks full or part time work. Knows book-keeping in Gujrathi and in English. Familiar with Court and general office work. Will accept any reasonable salary. Please write to: H. A. Sheikhanie care Abdul Latiff Abdulla, Ghoga Street, Fort, Bombay.

Young Muslim, now unemployed seeks position as a typist or a clerk. Will accept any reasonable salary. Apply to: Mohamed Saied, care M. A. Razaq Ghaziabadwala, Shikhmaran, Mahalsarai, Delhi.

12. TO BE LET.

Cumballa Hill, Taraporewala Building, Compartments of 2 rooms with bath and tap. Rent Rs. 31. Apply New Book Company, Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone 26455. (5277).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

Hormasji Adenwalla Road, Dadar, opposite Customs Officers' Quarters. Four flats, new building. Five rooms, Gas. Two garages. Apply E. N. Kharegat, 16, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi. (8141).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

The Mutual Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., paying unheard annual bonus Rs. 62-8 on Whole Life and Rs. 60 on Endowment per Rs. 1,000 requires Chief District Agents everywhere on liberal commission and handsome allowance. Persons experienced and can guarantee business need apply Post Box No. 50, Baroda. (5237).

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Sub-Inspector in the Bombay City Police Force. Full particulars as regards qualifications, course of training, etc. will be found in this Office Notice No. 5179/177, dated the 17th April, 1937, published on page 1025 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, of the 22nd Instant.

Intending applicants should forward their applications so as to reach this office on or before the 15th May, 1937, giving all the particulars called for in the aforesaid notice.

No application which does not give the required particulars will be considered.

A. J. W. SANSON,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Divisions.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 22nd April, 1937.
5315.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Policy No. 170946 on the life of Mr. Damu Narayan Shindore is lost and that the surrender value in entire cancellation of the Policy will be paid to the Assured unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. All claims after the expiration of the said period of one month will be considered waived and of no effect.

H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, 24th April 1937.
8168.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying Two direct coupled constant speed centrifugal Pumps for pumping crude sewage so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality on or before 4-0 P. M Tuesday the 1st of June, 1937.

Copy of the specification and the necessary drawings showing the layout can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

Dated 24th April, 1937.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
5331.

Public Notices.

THE HINDUSTHAN SUGAR MILLS LTD.

NOTICE OF COMPANY'S INTENTION TO REDEEM DEBENTURES.

Redemption of Debentures dated the 7th day of July 1933.

TAKE NOTICE that the Company will in pursuance of the power reserved to it by clause 7 of the conditions endorsed on the Debentures of the above series and clause 30 of the Trust Deed, dated the 16th day of May, 1933 and made between the Company of the one part and Shriyut Purshottamdas Jivandas and Shriyut Ramniwas Ramnarain of the other part redeem the Debentures numbered One to Five hundred on the 1st day of November, 1937, at which date all principal secured by the Debentures together with interest thereon from due date of the last half-yearly payment of interest to the 1st day of November 1937 will be paid, on presentation and surrender of the Debentures together with the coupons representing subsequent interest, at the registered office of the Company at Bombay.

Dated this Twentythird day of April, 1937.

For The Hindusthan Sugar Mills Ltd.,
Bachraj & Co. Ltd.,
K. D. NEVATIA.
Managing Director
Agents.

395, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
5333

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As Modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up-to-date that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the 7th day of June, 1937, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of a portion of Proctor Road on C. S. Nos. 1221, 1245 and 1219 and the curves at its junction with the extension of Kiln Lane. (2) Junction of Bellasis & Arthur Road; (3) Junction of Wadia Street and Arthur Road; (4) Junction of Wadia Street and Tardeo Road; (5) Junction of Tardeo Road (Mahalaxmi) and Tardeo Road (Nana's Chowk) on Maneckji Petit Mill Compound; (6) Warden Road between Gowalia Tank Road and Peddar Road.

A plan of each of the said streets showing the existing regular line of the street and the frseh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1937.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
5332.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF ONE VALUABLE PANEL STUDDED WITH PRECIOUS STONES, SATSUMA AND CHINA JARS, CURIOS, ETC

Under instructions from the Party concerned and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. Kanji Gordhandas Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on Friday the 30th April 1937 at 3 P. M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

One valuable panel, one pair Satsuma jars, one pair China jars, one pair full size copper-enamel vases.

The above articles are on view.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and the delivery of the goods to be taken on the next day.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday the 30th April, 1937 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building St. No. 172 A & B: 39A: 121 case No. 132: 133: 134: 199 Souter Street and Haines Road. Loose materials Timber scrap; C. I. Sheets; XP Metal Haines Road, Byculla Station Road, Tank Pakhady and Gell Street.

MENESSE & CO.

Under the Patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY
On Sunday the 2nd May at 3-30 p. m.
SWAYANWAR
By:—K. P. KHADILKAR
Booking daily at the Theatre from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p. m.

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
"UNDER TWO FLAGS"
from OUIDA'S IMMORTAL NOVEL
Starring:
RONALD COLMAN
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
VICTOR McLAGLEN
ROSALIND RUSSELL
NEXT SATURDAY
Mr. & Mrs. THIN MAN!
in their new joyous hit!!
AFTER THE THIN MAN!
M.-G.-M.'S LATEST TRIUMPH
WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
THEY'RE BACK!
Supported by:
ELISSA LANDI
JAMES STEWART
Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE

Osaka Shosen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arriva	Departure
Kurohime Maru	29th Apl.	1st May
Celebes "	23rd "	26th "
Fukuyo "	29th "	14th "
Mantai "	10th May	25th "
London "	24th "	8th June
Victoria "	25th "	....
Kifuku "	9th June	24th "

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf:—
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road.)
Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

POETS VISUALISE THE INVISIBLE

S. M. Imam Synthesises Muse And Theosophy

An interesting lecture on "the Poetry of the Invisible", was given by Mr. Syed Mohdi Imam, Bar.-at-Law, at a meeting held on Monday, at the Blavatsky Lodge, under the auspices of the Theosophical Society.

The speaker expressed the view that a poet seemed to have the same gifts of intuition as a clairvoyant had. A poet by the force of soul magnetism could penetrate into the realm of the Invisible, which was beyond the reach of the present scientific instruments.

After analysing the theory of the Theosophist occult Science the speaker quoted from Shelley, Tennyson and Keats to show that their visions of the atmosphere around the human body, gave a true and precise picture of the astral body and the centres of force which the Theosophists claimed to have existed in the human body.

The poets had a great psychic power to see what the human eye could not see and hear what the human ear could not hear. There was, no doubt a good deal of imagination in what the poets had said, but behind that imagination, lay the power of the poets to reproduce through the power of soul magnetism, things which ordinary scientific instruments, howsoever, precise and sensitive, could not produce. Shelley described the astral body which was invisible to anyone except the clairvoyant. Tennyson described the Aura in which, according to the Theosophical conception the human body was swathed. Keats passed into the higher phase of consciousness in which he felt as one with humanity at large and he could see the centres of the force, which the Theosophists believed to have existed in the human body.

WHY THEY OFFERED SATYAGRAHA

Poona Accuseds' Plea Before Court

POONA, April 25.

That the ringing of bells was an integral part of Hindu worship and as such, they had not committed any offence was the plea put forward by Mr. S. L. Karandikar and ten others placed before the Additional City Magistrate to-day on a charge of contravening the District Magistrate's order banning music at the Sonya Maruti temple. Lengthy statements made by the accused, who wanted the District Magistrate to be cited as a witness, were disallowed by the Court.

As a sequel to the defence contention regarding the mode of Hindu worship, the case was adjourned till to-morrow to enable the defence to call a Hindu Shastri (priest) as a witness to give evidence regarding the ritualistic worship of Hindus.

The total arrests since yesterday are 22.—A. P.

Sind Hyderabad Ban Extended

KARACHI, April 26.

The prohibition of the carrying of arms and the collection of missiles and the delivery of harangues and demonstrations likely to outrage morality or offend religious susceptibilities in Hyderabad City has been extended from 25 to May 9.

Similar action is reported to be contemplated in Sukkur, where the authorities are seeking the co-operation of journalists in preserving order and peace.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 7).

rate, not till the larger Federation (including the States) materialises.

WARNING TO LAWYERS.

Disputes between British Indian Provinces and the Federal Government are likely to be adjusted out of Court, and constitutional issues are involved in few cases. Whether the Governor General will resort to the Advisory Jurisdiction of the Federal Court and to what extent, are matters on which it is difficult to form an estimate. Lawyers who intend to practise in the Federal Court would be well advised to wait a little before making up their minds to establish themselves at Delhi.

The Federal Court will ordinarily sit at Delhi, but as Delhi is not climatically suitable for more than six months in the year, the chances are that the Judges will go on circuit when the climate of Delhi is unsuitable.—United Press.

Slump Conditions In Agriculture Continue

DECLINE IN AREA UNDER IRRIGATION IN GUJARAT AND KARNATAK

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

"The year 1935-36 was, from the agricultural stand-point fairly satisfactory over a large part of the Bombay Presidency" says the Season and Crop Report of the Bombay Presidency. "The outstanding features of the season were long breaks in the rains during the growing period, mostly in July and August and again in the latter half of September over the greater part of the Presidency, and the early cessation of the monsoon. The long breaks caused much anxiety and reduced the yields of "karif" crops to same extent.

The season was particularly unfavourable for rice. Judging from the outturn of crops the season was fairly good over most of the Konkan, the West Deccan and the irrigated areas; fairly satisfactory in Gujarat (except Ahmedabad), the East Deccan and the Karnatak and somewhat poor in the Ahmedabad district. The 'rabi' season was poor in most of Gujarat due to scarcity or absence of late rains and prevalence of excessive heat. In the Deccan and the Karnatak, however, notwithstanding the adverse factors, such as excess of rain in October in the Deccan, easterly dry winds in the Karnatak and the occurrence of unexpected rain with hail-showers in parts of both these divisions, the 'rabi' crops, on the whole, gave fairly good yields."

GROSS AND NET CROPPED AREAS.

The gross cropped area increased from 29,039,000 acres in 1934-35 to 29,373,000 acres in 1935-36, while the net cropped area increased from 28,147,000 acres to 28,540,000 acres. The most noticeable increase occurred in the Deccan (+140,000 acres) and the Karnatak (+193,000(acres thus reflecting the favourable nature of the sowing rains in these divisions.

TWICE CROPPED AREA.

This showed a set back of 59,000 acres, having fallen from 892,000 acres to 833,000 acres. The decrease was shared by all the Divisions in the Presidency, but was specially marked in North Gujarat (—24,000 acres) and North Deccan (—24,000 acres), where owing to the irregular late rains of the season it was not found possible to raise two crops.

The total cultivated area was 38,687,000 acres against 33,680,000 in the preceding year. The uncultivated area was 15,033,000 as compared with 15,040,000.

NATURE OF THE CROPS.

The area under food crops, i.e. cereals and pulses, sugarcane and fruits and vegetables, showed a decline of 304,000 acres or 1.5 per cent. below the previous year. Among the kharif crops bajri and rice dropped by 97,000 acres or 2.5 per cent. and by 76,000 acres or 3.7 per cent. respectively as compared with the previous year. The fall in the area under bajri was due partly to extended cultivation under cotton and partly to insufficient sowing rain over a large part of the Deccan which is the chief bajri tract in the Presidency, while that under rice may be attributed to deficient rains at the time of sowing especially in North Gujarat where the decrease was mainly noticeable. The area under jowar, which is grown both as a karif and rabi crop, was reduced by 102,000 acres or 1.3 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Under the rabi crops wheat showed a decrease of 43,000 acres or 2.5 per cent. below the previous year. The area under gram also showed a reduction of 74,000 acres or 9.7 per cent. when compared with the preceding year.

IRRIGATED AREA.

The area irrigated decreased from 1,092,000 acres in 1934-35 to 1,061,000 acres during the year under review, mainly in Gujarat and the Karnatak.

Both the area and outturn of the food grain crops fell slightly by 1.5 per cent. and 2.3 per cent. respectively as compared with the previous year.

SLUMP CONDITIONS CONTINUE

As regards prices of agricultural produce there was scarcely any improvement during the year under report except in the case of rice, wheat and groundnut. The slump conditions which commenced in 1930-31 still continued during the year under review, the prices of jowar, bajri and cotton showing a further downward tendency which was specially marked in the case of cotton.

The condition of cattle was generally satisfactory. For, although rinderpest and foot and mouth diseases appeared as usual in some districts, they did not assume anywhere such a serious aspect as to interfere with the agricultural operations. Wages of agricultural labour remained generally the same as in the previous year.

Triple Jurisdiction Of Federal Court

Its Opinion Not Be Binding On Governor-General But Convention May Be Established

CALCUTTA: April 25.

Sir B. L. Mitter, Advocate-General of the Federal Court, explained the functioning of the Federal Court in the course of a Press interview on the eve of his departure for Simla last night:—

"As has already been announced, the Federal Court will be set up at the beginning of October next with Sir Maurice Gawyer as Chief Justice and Sir Mahomed Sulaiman and Mr. M. R. Jayakar as Judges.

TRIPLE JURISDICTION.

Under the Government of India Act, the Federal Court has triple jurisdiction— Original, Appellate and Advisory.

In the Original Jurisdiction the litigants will be units of the Federation and the Federal Government individual citizens will be no parties in an original suit in the Federal Court.

In the Appellate Jurisdiction, an appeal will lie from a judgment of the High Court, provided the case involves a constitutional issue, but not otherwise. Once an appeal is entertained by the Federal Court, the grounds of appeal may cover issues other than constitutional. From its judgment, both on the Original and Appellate sides, an appeal will lie to the Privy Council. It is in the Appellate jurisdiction that the citizens have a right of going to the Federal Court.

The Advisory Jurisdiction is confined to legal questions, which may be referred to the Federal Court by the Governor-General.

NOT BINDING.

The opinion of the Federal Court will not be binding on the Governor General, but no doubt, a convention will be established by which the Governor-General will follow that opinion.

As to who will be entitled to be heard or a reference in the Advisory Jurisdiction, will depend on the direction to be given by the Judges.

The Advocate-General for the Federation will represent the Federal Government in the Federal Court in all matters, in which that Government is interested.

Qualification for practice in the Federal Court are under consideration. It is expected that any Advocate of a High Court of five years' standing is entitled to appear in the Federal Court. These matters will be regulated by rules."—United Press.

FUNCTION OF FEDERAL COURT

Draft Rules Being Framed

CALCUTTA: April 26.

It is understood that Sir B. L. Mitter is engaged in framing draft rules concerning all the functions of the Federal Court. These draft rules will be considered by the Chief Justice and the Judges and finally promulgated by them.

The Advocate General for the Federation is the Law Adviser of the Federal Government. He has no direct concern with the Federal Court, except in matters in which the Federal Government may be interested.

Sir B. L. Mitter does not anticipate much work in the Federal Court at the beginning, at any

(Continued in Col. 5.)

ONCE UPON A TIME.....
That is how the old type of stories used to begin. But "PREM KAHANI" (5th week at Opera House) is a story of modern life, of modern problems.
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

An Aunt without an Answer

Did you ever suffer from the Family Aunt? If a dress needed cleaning, if the silverware wanted polishing, if stockings required washing or insect bites needed ointment, "Aunty knows best." She always has a recipe for everything—and plenty of advice to go with it. Instructions to young people about late hours, remarks about cigarette ash on the carpets, caustic comments on the state of one's exchequer. No wonder a victim once put up the notice, "Big Reward—For an Aunt guaranteed not to *Talk*."

But it IS possible with the Universal Aunt. *She* can't answer back—yet she does all and more than any flesh-and-blood, sniff-and-snort relation could perform! She will clean your clothes of grease and stains. She knows how to wash your silk stockings and your laundry so that they are really fresh and fragrant. She has a splendid recipe for taking the sting out of insect stings. She can give you a tip on keeping personal freshness in hot weather. She will help your servants wash up better—keep your silver bright and clean . . . do all the hundred and one jobs that need doing. Ask her to come and you'll make her a permanent guest—on your bathroom shelf. For "she" is Scrubb's Ammonia, the Universal Aunt—the Aunt without an answer—who has earned an honoured place in every household, bachelor, spinster and married.

WHEAT

As the rise and fall in the price of Wheat will take place very often in the coming days, those who do wheat business are warned to abstain from buying and selling recklessly. If you want to make a lot of money in the wheat business, you should consult Moga Shaster Jeotishi to-day, for he will tell you the chances by means of Occult Bhakti Powers. At present we have a chance of Twelve Annas per Hundredweight sure Profit, obtained through Bhakti. The Chance will last for a month and a quarter. If you want to make high profits, make use of this chance. Fees for this chance shall be Rs. 101 only. Even if Rs. 500 be charged for such a chance, it will not be much. Therefore, avail of this opportunity and make money by use of this chance. We are certain that you will surely obtain high profits.

SHASTER JEOTISHI KHUSHI RAM,
PROPRIETOR
Jeotish Bhawan, Moga (Punjab).

Help Kidneys
Clean Out Poisonous Acids

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by cheap, irritating drugs or neglect. Unknown to you, weak Kidneys may be the real cause of your Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Bladder Trouble, Headaches, Backache, Rheumatism, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Your life may be in danger. Get the Doctor's guaranteed prescription Cystex (Siss-tex). £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new health and vitality in 48 hours, make you feel 10 years younger and to end troubles in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for Cystex.

Bengal Chemical's

Ideal drink in Summer

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENTS,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Ban On Suburban Public Meetings

Why This Strange Action Against Peaceful Strike? Workers Protest

The Publicity Department of the Workers' Defence League has issued the following statement:—

Within less than three weeks after all the workers of the Hattersley Mills at Ghatkoper had downed tools as a protest against the wage cut enforced on them by the management, the District Magistrate of the Bombay Suburban District has thought fit to promulgate an order under Section 39 (1) (m) Bombay District Police Act, 1890.

The order prohibiting five or more persons from "loitering or moving in a body or collecting at any place within the radius of a mile from the said mill at any time during the course of a month" from the 24th instant.

Inasmuch as the town of Ghatkoper itself comes within the prohibited radius, the civil liberties of the towns people are flagrantly trampled upon along with those of the strikers.

The Strike Committee has approached the Ghatkoper Town Congress Committee and requested the latter to hold a joint demonstration and protest against this uncalledfor official interference in the just cause of the strikers' fight for their legitimate economic demands.

The strikers held a meeting this morning beyond the prohibited area and declared their firm resolve to fight solidly with all their might against the employers' attempts at black-legging. Mr. N. V. Phadke of the Servants of India Society and Com. More addressed the meeting.

Will the Bombay Civil Liberties Union inquire into this affair and bring its influence to bear on the authorities in order that the hard-hit strikers may get justice?

Order Under Section 39 (1) (m) Bombay D. P. Act

The District Magistrate of Bombay Suburban District, Bandra, has issued the following order:—

Whereas the Mill operatives in Hattersley Mill situated in the limits of Ghatkopar village under Ghatkopar Police Station in the Bombay Suburban District have struck work since 3-4-'37 or thereabout. And whereas the District Magistrate, Bombay Suburban District is of the opinion that an emergency has arisen for securing the safety and convenience of the public including the loyal workers and new operatives who shall have been employed by the Management of the said Mill. Now, therefore, under the powers vested in him under Section 39 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890, special regulation as herein below mentioned is made under clause (m) of section 39 (1) of the said Act.

"That five or more than five persons shall not loiter or move in a body or collect at any place within the radius of a mile from the said Mill at any time during the course of a month from the date of this order which is mentioned below".

Persons not conforming to the aforesaid order or those abetting the breach thereof shall be liable to be punished with fine which may extend to Fifty rupees (Section 65 of the Bombay District Police Act).

Given under my hand and seal this the 24th day of April 1937.

BENE-ISRAEL YOUTH NEEDS RADICALISATION

Over a thousand youths and "Seniors" of the Bene-Israel community thronged the Sir Elly Kadoorie Hall on Sunday afternoon to celebrate the Youth Day under the presidency of Dr. Job Mordecai. The subject for discussion was: "Is the Bene-Israel Youth in Revolt" and majority of the speakers declared it as their definite opinion that the Bene-Israel is not in revolt, has not the mental make-up and moral stamina to be in revolt.

Miss Margaret Benjamin, Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Bene Israel Youth Day welcoming the gathering said:—

"If the Bene-Israel Young men and women are in revolt it is for them to trace the causes and see how far they are justified. It is useless for them to just denounce older institutions and customs, and all that has been done by the older generation. On the other hand, it is as useless for the older people to merely sigh, shake their heads and hold up their hands in horror and say "what is the Younger Generation coming to?" It is as much their duty to examine and try and understand and enter into the problems of the young men and women of to-day, for the reactions of the younger generation are to be different from their own.

Mr. A. M. Davidson, speaking on the subject, said:—

"The question under discussion to-day is one which, as far as I am aware, has never been discussed before in any communal institution, and on first thought, I am surprised when I think of how a subject of such a nature, engrossing the talent, activity and energy of youth in all parts of the world have escaped the attention of this community.

"It seems to me, however, that there is a very fundamental reason for such a serious omission. And it is this, that our communal institutions or at any rate, the most important and influential of them, are completely under the control of the older people who have no vision of the ideas and ideals inspiring the Bene-Israel youth to-day and, therefore, had not the mental outlook to think of such a subject.

Miss Sophia Gadkar said: "In to the question under discussion order to secure a correct answer it is necessary to realise the full implication of the word "revolt." That word, it must be remembered, is one of the strongest on the most powerful, and often, one of the most inspiring words in English language.

Radicalisation Needed

Mr. Abraham Solomon also said that the Bene-Israel youths was not in revolt that it required radicalisation in outlook.

Mr. Ezekiel, Mr. A. Jacob criticised the working of the Youth Day and regretted that nothing was done to remove the bad customs and practices since he made reference to them last year. He condemned the youths who were still in the grip of their parents in matters of marriage and said that only love marriages were made in heaven.

Mrs. Ruth Ezekiel said that the Bene-Israel youth far from being in revolt against the present unjust social system and the injustice, tyranny and exploitation it involved was not even fully conscious of the evils of that system.

Closing Speech

Dr. Mordecai in his closing speech observed that the community was increasing in population faster perhaps than any other community that the birthrate was high but that as a result of education and economic conditions marriages were postpor[illegible] and this would help to bring down the birthrate at no distant time.

The gathering was then provided with refreshments and a lively concert programme.

WENT TO PRAY AND LOST HANDCART

Leaving his hand-cart on road at Golpitha, a hawker named Ahmedkhan, went in a mosque to say his prayers.

When he came out, he found his hand-cart missing.

Tejpal Velji was subsequently arrested by the Maharbavri Police in this connection. He was ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Police Court.

MEDAL FOR SOUTH INDIAN ARTISTE

In connection with the Sri Ramanavami Mahothsava which is being celebrated by the members of the Ramana Sachidananda Samaj from Monday (the 19th inst.) there was an interesting programme arranged by the Samaj on Saturday, when Mrs. Lalita Venkatram, the well-known South Indian Veena player. gave a brilliant performance. There was a large audience on the occasion.

In recognition of her brilliant talent on Veena, the members of the Samaj presented Mrs. Lalita Venkatram with a medal. The medal was presented to her by the president of the Samaj, Mr. V.C.V. Iyer

There will be a grand procession to-night after which the festival will come to an end.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dissatisfaction over inheritance between two cousins is said to have led one of them to attempt poisoning of the other.

As a sequel to the alleged incident, two persons Dyanoolakhoo and Tukaram Rawji were arrested by De Lisle Road Police.

Pending further inquiries and examination of the pieces of the chemical by the Chemical Analyser, the accused were ordered to be released on bail

Shaban Nuralli, armed with a stick and an open clasp knife, ran along the road to evade arrest along Falkland Road, yesterday noon

He proclaimed to the crowd that he would kill those who would touch him.

A police constable undaunted by a blow aimed at him, chased him and eventually arrested him.

This was the story narrated today by the Lamington Road police in applying for bail of Shaban Nuralli and Wahid Ashraff before Mr. K. J. Khambata, officiating Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail, pending further police enquiries.

Alleged silk smugglers, when challenged by the Customs sepoys, were said to have thrown down the bundles and begun assaulting them with sticks on Saturday night.

Three Arabs, Kassam Ebrahim, Jumma Shembi and Subid Mubroo were, it is stated, seen smuggling two bundles of silk into Bombay on Saturday night. They were going along the Malet Bunder Road, when the Customs sepoys, of the Rummaging Department, challenged them.

The accused at once dropped their bundles and are alleged to have began attacking the sepoys, one of whom managed to blow his whistle. A Constable of the Harbour Police rushed to the scene and put under arrest Subid Mubroo. The two other suspects absconded but were caught the same night at the Maidan off Frere Road.

A search of the surroundings, it is stated yielded three bundles of silk, six tins of ghee and one packing case of electric bulbs from inside the iron road rollers near the scene.

They were bailed out to appear before the Magistrate, who extended their bail period till May 1 at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Prabhudas Maniya Soni surrenders himself at the C.I.D. office to-ay and was released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

Baburao Krishnaji Kamile and Bhagwan Karson were placed before Mr. W. K. Mankar at the Dadar Police Court to-day and their period on bail was extended to May 10.

BOY DIES AFTER OPERATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

Anant Krishna Kamat (17), came to Bombay from Khar Road for an operation for tonsils. His brother took him to the K.E.M. Hospital, and the operation was performed on him on April 23rd last at about 9-40 a.m.

When his brother went to see him in the evening the same day, he was informed that the deceased had died.

At the inquest was held to-day over the body, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by post-operative surgical shock. Death to be classified as due to an accidental cause.

Jaganath Adhikari, the well-known Labour leader, who succumbed to hemoephilia at Bandra on Saturday last.

39 YEARS A TEACHER IN CITY SCHOOL

On the eve of his retirement from the Robert Money School, Grant road, after 39 years' service as teacher, Mr. S. B. Rane was presented an address in a silver casket on Tuesday last.

Several well-known citizens among them being Mr. justice Rangnekar, Mr. S. S. Patkar, and Mr. M. R. Jayakar, received instructoin under Mr. Rane.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

Central Bank's Special Scheme

The Central Bank of India Ld. has decided to provide one more facility to its clients. After the Home Savings, Safe Deposit vaults and insurance schemes, which have proved very popular the bank has introduced "Rupee Travellers' Cheques". These 'Central's Travellers' Cheques" are now available in denominations of Rs. 25, Rs 50 and Rs. 100. For the present they can be cashed at any of the Central Bank's numerous branches and pay offices throughout India. It is the intention of the Bank's management in due course to arrange for their ready acceptance by prominent hotels and other institutions as well. The advantage of these cheques are that they would afford protection against loss of cash if carried while travelling, and they are quite safe and easy to carry.

EXCISE RAID IN SUBURBS

Police Seize Doz. Gallons Of Illicit Liquor At Kalina

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Monday.

Great sensation prevailed in Kalina and near about, a village three miles in the interior from Santa Cruz when the police party consisting of ordinary constables, armed police, Excise police, headed by Sub-Inspector Rane of Vile Parle Police Station, Khan Saheb Patel, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Vaidya of the Bandra Excise Department, raided the village in the early morning and searched about a dozen houses

AFTER 8 HOURS' SEARCH.

The search lasted for about eight hours and it is reported the police hauled up about twelve gallons of illicit liquor concealed in a bullock cart loaded with haystack and some more bottles from the houses searched. They arrested about half a dozen suspects but subsequently released them on bail except the three villagers in charge of the bullock cart.

Dr. Rustom Cooper

Dr. Rustom Cooper, Honorary Surgeon at the J.J. Hospital and the Parsee General Hospital, and son-in-law of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala is laid up with septic fever due to an open wound on the elbow since last Thursday.

CANCER VICTIM DROPS TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Monday.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Hiraji Sakharam Patil (50), residing on the 1st floor of Atmarampant Chawl at Elphinstone Road.

It was stated that the deceased had been suffering from cancer in the throat for three years and was confined to bed for six months.

He had been under the treatment of the several doctors. Occasionally, he usd to say that he was tired of life.

On Friday last his wife missed him from his bed at 3-30 a.m. she went to the verandah and looked down and found him lying on the road.

A police man removed him to the K. E. M. Hospital.

He told a police officer that he himself jumped down to put an end to his miserable life. He died on Saturday.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to suicidal jumping.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Governor of Bombay presided at a Joint Meeting of the Silver Jubilee Fund Advisory Committee and the King George V Memorial Fund Committee at Government House on Monday.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road,
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

RECOMMENDED BY I. M. S. DOCTORS

Batliwalla Ague Mixture & PILLS

Sole Selling Agents:—P. M. PATNI & Co.
Tel. Address:—Ligature. Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

Ride a Bicycle that is World Renowned

Only the finest material and the most painstaking workmanship are employed in the making of RALEIGH cycles. Safe to ride and as near perfection as it is possible to attain.

Of all Good Dealers.

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

"You seem less tired nowadays!"

The rejuvenating and strengthening effect of Sanatogen can soon be observed. Your fatigue will disappear, you will look younger and feel better. With Sanatogen you will soon enjoy life again to the full; and what seemed to be difficult before will become easy.

"Sanatogen has improved my nerves, digestion and sleep and has revitalised me generally. There is no tonic in the world that comes within miles of it".

writes Mr. W. E., an enthusiastic Sanatogen user from Johannesburg, S.A.

Try Sanatogen yourself. Every chemist and bazar-keeper sells it. But begin your course to-day.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

Not touched by hand

Split In Muslim League Is Inevitable

Dismay Among Reactio naries: Fall Of Tottering Lead ership

Some Pointers For Mr. Jinnah

Significant pointers for Mr. Jinnah are provided in the many statements which progressive and Nationalist Muslims have issued from different parts of India. There is a general denunciation of his recent statement about the Congress programme to establish contact with Muslim masses and his claim to represent the entire Muslim Community are strongly disputed.

Joint Electorates

In a speech at Cawnpore, ex-Chief Judge Sir Wazir Hasan made an impassioned appeal to Muslims to join the Congress. In the matter of electorates, he observed, Muslim opinion was again rallying round joint electorates with reservation of seats.

Two Muslim legislators of U.P., Hafiz Mohamed Ibrahim and Mr. Mohammad Azhar, Ali have issued statements stressing the need for Muslims joining hands with the Congress, while four Muslim youths of Patna have sent a poser for Mr. Jinnah and his knight colleagues which they will not find it easy to answer.

SPLIT IN MUSLIM LEAGUE INEVITABLE

Sir Wazir Hasan Asks Muslims To Join Congress

CAWNPORE, (By Mail.)

Speaking under the auspices of the Servants of People Society at the Tilak Hall Sir Wazir Hasan, ex-Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court, made an impassioned appeal to the Muslims to join the Congress in a body, as he thought there was nothing inconsistent in such a step with their religion tradition and culture.

Commenting upon Mr. Jinnah's statement, Sir Wazir Hasan said that although Mr. Jinnah was undoubtedly the outstanding leader of Mussalmans in India, there appeared to be some misunderstanding in him on the question of Muslims joining the Congress Sir Wazir thought Mr. Jinnah had not made clear what the rights and interests of the minorities, which he so vehemently championed, were. What the Muslims wanted was protection of their religion and culture which the Congress had conceded.

RALLYING ROUND JOINT ELECTORATES.

In the matter of electorates Muslim opinion, he said, was again rallying round joint electorates with reserved seats for minorities and he, therefore, found no obstacle in the way of Muslims joining the Congress. Muslims must participate in the struggle for self-government and they must rely upon their own strength and not depend upon pledges given by the Government.

Referring to the apprehension of a split in the Muslim League, Sir Wazir was of the opinion that a split could not be avoided on account of force of circumstances.

QUESTIONS OF BREAD AND BUTTER

They Are More Important, Says U. P. Muslim Legislator

(From Our Correspondent.)

MORADABAD, (By Mail.)

"Muslims should enter the Congress in large numbers and participate in the struggle for the freedom of the motherland," said Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim, M.L.A., a prominent Nationalist Muslim of these provinces, in an exclusive interview.

Continuing the Hafiz Sahib said "I have no anxiety about the religion, culture and other Muslim rights, as I think that the Congress has always been ready to deal with Muslims very generously. I expect that in the near future this question of separation of Muslims and the Congress will disappear and Muslims will no more hesitate in joining the Congress.

"Muslim masses should be approached in order to make them understand the real problems with which the country is faced. Questions of seats and services are not so important as questions of bread and butter to a poor country like India.

WORK FOR MASSES.

"This question is one which must unite all Indians, irrespective of religion and creed. I am convinced that the poverty of Indians cannot be removed and the exploitation of the country by foreigners cannot be stopped unless and until freedom is achieved.

"I entertain great hopes of the meeting recently announced to be held in May next at Allahabad to consider ways and means of bringing the Muslims into the Congress fold. Those who have been considering themselves as the leaders of the Muslim community will realize that it is not they who can deliver the goods.

"Muslim masses will sweep away their misleading personalities. They will have to come to the right path under the force of circumstances, which already show signs of coming throughout the whole country.

"The real question is not who can deliver the goods but what is the right path. We should not think that the masses are tools in our hands. We should only work for their good."

TOTTERING LEADERSHIP

Muslim M. L. A. Denounces Jinnah's League

Mr. Mohd. Azhar Ali, M.L.A., writes from Lucknow:—

The petulent and incoherent outburst of Mr. Jinnah in his latest statement to the Press, inveighing against the patriotic decision of the Congress to carry its message of deliverance from foreign domination and exploitation to the masses of Muslim peasants and workers, must have amazed a good many people.

The astounding victory of the Congress in the recent elections appears to have carried no lesson for Mr. Jinnah. He has not even yet realized that the Muslim League, as at present constituted, has no future before it. The grinding poverty and unutterable misery of large masses of Muslim peasants and workers make no appeal to the Muslim League. It is content to function in the upper regions, merrily working out "percentages," and disdains to come down to earth. If, in these circumstances, the Congress (which is a national body) has stepped into the breach, is it any crime? The long-neglected Muslim masses, God willing, will now come into their own.

Mr. Jinnah seems not to realize that the victory of the Congress means the sovereignty of the proletariat—not the sovereignty of the aristocracy or the bourgeoisie, whose cause the Muslim League champions.

TOTTERING LEADERSHIP.

The triumph of the Congress has puzzled and bewildered and greatly alarmed the shining lights of the Muslim League. It has dazed and unnerved them; they are in a blue funk; they do not know what to do—how to meet the threatening menace of Congress "penetration" among the leaderless Muslim masses; they are unable to collect their thoughts and are beginning to talk wildly. They are dismayed at the prospect of their "leadership" tottering to its fall.

"The Big Brother," on the other hand, is now on the war-path and has raised the cry of Islam in danger and threatens fire and sword to every intruder who dares to poach on his preserves! Such chi'dish antics can only bring a smile to the lips of every person who has not lost his head.

DWINDLING BAND.

Sir Wazir Hasan, with remarkable prescience, has correctly gauged the present political situation arising out of the Congress victory and the discomfiture of the Muslim League and the consequent elimination of Mr. Jinnah's "third party." Sir Wazir knows that the moribund Muslim League (by the way, it is as tenacious of life as the cat), with its "unpractical" programme, can serve no useful national purpose at the present moment. The most urgent problem of India is the problem of the masses. The Muslim League is out of touch with the Muslim masses, whose real interests it has always neglected. The League is driven into activity only at the time of elections, and then again relapses into somnolence. Of what earthly good is such a body, so far at least as the interests of Muslim peasants and wage-earners are concerned? As a communal body, the Muslim League is as good as smashed; only a dwindling band of the faithful now owes allegiance to it. The recent startling developments in the political situation have caused anxious searchings of heart among the intelligent sections of Muslims and they are just beginning to see the light. May God guide them aright!

A POSER FROM PATNA

Does Jinnah Represent Muslim Masses?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Jinnah has once again come out with a press statement criticising the efforts of the Congress to establish contact with Muslim masses and bewailing its disastrous consequences. We had thought that the recent experiences of the loyalty of a large proportion of Muslim community to the Congress exhibited by their whole-hearted participation in the hartal in spite of Mr. Jinnah's counsels to the contrary, the arrests of the Muslim workers at various places on that day, the dissatisfaction expressed by prominent members of the Muslim League itself over his unprogressive, almost reactionary attitude towards the Congress should have opened his eyes and should have demonstrated to him the looseness of his hold over even the members

Continued on page 9 Col 5)

Odd Season Cheaper Rates.

As we stop hatching after the month of February, we offer Eggs for Hatching of White Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Rhode Island Reds, Australorps, Light Sussex and Buff Orpingtons at Rs. 3 per dozen from the first week of March. Packing and freight Annas 12 extra for parcels of one dozen eggs. Book early with prepaid orders.

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM

11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA.

POULTRY CALENDAR FOR 1937

will be sent POST FREE on receipt of Six Annas.

Sir John and Lady Beaumont who left for England, on Saturday.

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Georgian Sporting Club Held To A Draw

The Hanuman Vijay XI drew with thd Georgian Sporting Club in the Quarter-final of the Nadkarni Cup on Football Tournament at the Cooperage on Monday evening, each side scoring one goal.

The match started with level exchanges, the Georgian Sporting having slightly the better of the play for the first fifteen minutes.

Later on, the play was confined to midfield and the rival defences playing a determined game, gave little scope to the forwards, who did not seem to have a good sense of passing and understanding.

Towards the end of the initial half, Hanuman Vijay men gained the upper hand and kept pressing their opponents but the half-time whistle found the score-board blank.

DETERMINED RAIDS.

On resumption the Georgian forwards gave a better display by initiating a number of well-combined movements and at last their efforts were crowned with success, when midway through this half, Devram, their Inside-right, drew blood with a weak shot.

This made the slackened Hanuman Vijay men work hard and they went all out for the equaliser. Quite late in this half when victory for the Georgians looked certain, the game took a dramatic turn, Ramchandra Hanuman Vijay's centre-forward, drawing level with a fine rising shot.

The Rival teams now had a few break-aways in turn, before the end, when the score was one goal all.

EXTRA-TIME.

In the extra-time allowed after this, both the teams were trying hard to get the winning goal but failed to do so, the match ending in a draw, in which two goals were shared.

THE RESULT.

GEORGIAN SPORTING 1 goal.
HANUMAN VIJAY 1 goal.

THE TEAMS WERE:—

GEORGIAN SPORTING: Kisen; Yeshwant and Shanker; Kamalia, Dadoo and Ramkrishna; Shiva, Devram, Mari, Karunakar and Ragunath.

HANUMAN VIJAY: Dattaram, Kolabkar and Warlikar; Mendis, Ghatge and Pandharinath; Veer, Narayan, Ramchandra, Babu and Dharma.

THE REFEREE: Mr. PAINE.

To-day's Match:—Jolly Club 'A' vs. Dewjee's Kanara 5-45 p.m.

L. C. SONKOLI WIN REPLAY TRANSIT SECTION DEFEATED BY 6 GOALS IN FIRST MATCH.

BOMBAY, April 26.

The first match in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament at the Cooperage this evening, was the third replay between L. C. Sonkoli and Transit Section XI. L. C. Sonkoli completely outclassed their opponents to-day and defeated them by 6 goals to nil.

Continued from Col. 7.)

of the Muslim League, not to speak of the Mussalmans in general. We hoped that he would now reflect over the futility of his opposition to the Congress. But his latest statement betrays his determination to ignore these obvious realities.

LEAGUE PERSONNEL.

Mr. Jinnah claims that the Muslims League stands to fight for the freedom of the country. But we firmly believe that were it a fact, he could not have afforded to preach and propagate a separationist policy and his party should not have been composed of Knights and avowed loyalists. The Bombay leader appears to have discovered disaster behind the Congress policy towards the Muslims. But we fail to see why he should feel so much embarrassed by it. The Congress never abandoned its claim to represent all section and communities of India. As a matter of fact even now a large number of Mussalmans are primary members of the Congress. What the Congress is now going to do is only to devote a little more attention to a particular section which has somehow been a bit neglected uptil now. What is wrong in this policy? Mr. Jinnah and his Knight-colleagues are at perfect liberty to make possible efforts to dissuade the Mussalmans from joining the Congress. Nobody prevents them. But obviously his embarrassment is not without its reasons. Mr. Jinnah, who is certainly not devoid of some foresight, clearly sees that these efforts of the Congress will succeed in exposing the hollowness of his leadership and will demonstrate to the world that his assertions were based more on illusions than on facts. Obviously Mr. Jinnah who has uptil now flourished by remaining away from the masses knows the Congress work among the masses will completely oust him and his colleagues from the political arena and will compel them to go back to that position of obscurity which the Saprus and Chintamanis occupy.

NO SIDE-TRACKING.

Mr. Jinnah, taking inspiration from the Marquises of Lothian and Zetland, has spoken of the protection of rights and interests of the minority by an honourable settlement. But what is the guarantee that any settlement made at this stage of the country's struggle for independence, will hold good after its consummation? If he suspects the sincerity of the Congress, how can he put any re-

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcast

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m).

P. M.

7-45 Bib Ben. 'World Affairs'. A talk by H. Wickham Street. 8-0 The Torquary Municipal Orchestra. Leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss. From the Pavilion, Torquay. 9-0 Variety Anona Winn and her Winners. 9-20 Jack Wilson and his Versatile Five. 9-40 The News and Announcements 10-0 'John Londoner at Home'. 16. An evening with some of his many and various acquaintances. Presented by Pascoe Thornton.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Clarionet Solo. A VUB Artist. 8-15 a.m. Gujerati Song. Champaklal N. Thakkar. "Shivajinu halardu." 8-30 a.m. Talk (Gujerati): "Sparks of Life." No. 3. By Nariman A. Patel. 8-45 a.m. Gujerati Doha and Dadra. Champaklal N. Thakkar. "Daya jis dilma na ho." (With Harmonium, Sarangi and Tabla). 9-0 a.m. Recorded Music.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Popular Concert. (Recorded Parlophone). 2-0 p.m. A Relay from the Rotary Club. 5-30 p.m. The News in Marathi. 5-35 p.m. A Recorded Programme. (Indian Music). (Recorded H.M.V.). 6-30 p.m. "For Children." By Aunty Marion. A coronation song. Famous men series: Napoleon Bonaparte. A puzzle for you, surprises! ! ! ! 7-0 p.m. A Piano Recital. Etude No. 1, Op. 23. Valse. Scherzo, Serenade. (Recorded H.M.V.). 7-15 p.m. "About the Home." A Real Cook's Tour. "Famous Dishes; France." By Hilda Flanders. 7-30 p.m. The Cocktail Hour. The Mayfair Serenaders. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): "Glinting Facets." No. 7. Our Homes and Towns. By Kanaiyalal Vakil. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m Ninty Minutes of Variety. By "The AIR Raiders." (Assisted by the Station Indian Orchestra).

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

12-36 p.m. Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan. "The Gondoliers." "Pirates of Penzance. 1-16 p.m. Francisco Casanova and his Spanish Orchestra. From Firpo's Restaurant. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. Narayan Ch. Choudhuri. 1-51 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. Juthika Ghose. 2-6 p.m. Talk: "The Romance of History." No. 2. The Roman Road and its Makers. By Bina Sen. 2-21 p.m. Flute Solo (Bhatiali). Sachindra N. Palodhi. 2-31 p.m. Kheyal. Nilima Chakraverty. 2-41 p.m. Household Hints. Bella Halder. 2-56 p.m. Ganta Kabi's Song. Sailendra N. Sen. 5-6 p.m. Letters and Riddles. Conducted by Mejdidi. 6-6 p.m. Music Lessons. By P. K. Mullick. 6-36 p.m. "Prem-O-Kamana." (Love and Desire). A Feature Programme with dialogue and music. Written by Prof. Kshiti Mohan Sen Sastri of Santiniketan. Music by Himanshu Dutta, Surasagar. 7-36 p.m. Talk: "In the World Beyond." No. 2. What is spirituality? By M. I. Roy. 7-51 p.m. Tagore Song. Sati Debi. 8-6 p.m. The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-21 p.m. Thumri, Gazal and Dadra. Manju Sahib. 8-41 p.m. Sanai Concert (Behag). Ali Hossain and Party. 9-1 p.m. Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 9-6 p.m. The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. Talk (English): "Literary Reviews." By Humphrey House. 9-36 p.m. "The Lives of Famous Musicians." A Studio Concert presented by Madame Thelma E. Barron.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7-0 a.m. Shrimad-Bhagwad-Gita. (Text and Translation). By Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. 7-15 a.m. Kumari Jaswant Kaur. "Shabd-Khayal and Thumri." 7-45 a.m. AIR Orchestra. "Shudh Bilwal." 7-55 a.m Ashiq Husain Jafri. "Sham nahin ae." "Khayal Bhairon."

(Continued in Col 5)

a Giant in a Glass of Water

At all Chemists

Fight Excess Acidity in this simple way

EXCESS acidity is now known to be responsible for a long train of everyday ills, pains, aches and distresses. Yet, there is a very simple way to combat this excess acidity (deficient alkalinity).

Restore your "alkaline balance"! Nature requires this "balance" to insure good health. If you do this, you build resistance to common ills, and you can correct them when they occur. Here is the simple, natural way—one or two tablets of Alka-Seltzer dissolved in a glass of water! This makes a sparkling, delightful alkalizing drink—you know in advance that relief will be prompt, if you suffer from

GAS ON THE STOMACH, ACID INDIGESTION, HEADACHES, FEELING OF DEPRESSION, FATIGUE, COLDS, RHEUMATIC PAINS

"Alkalize" your system. Start doing it now. You will be amazed how a pleasant tasting glass of Alka-Seltzer will relieve your everyday aches and pains. "Alkalize" with Alka-Seltzer—the new alkaline way to better health.

Alka-Seltzer

Sole Representatives for India, Burma, Ceylon: Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 6 Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 9 1993
Muslim: Safar 15, 1305
Parsi: Avan 24 1306
Hightide: 0-23; 13-18
Lowtide: 6-30; 19-06
Sunrise: 6h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 59m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-55 p.m.

Wednesday, April 28.

Debate of Indian and European Progressive Groups, Taj Mahal Hotel 6-30 p.m.

Thursday, April 29.

First and Second M.B.B.S. Examination results, University Building, 2 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S.S. "Conte Rosso" will now be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 27th instant, instead of upto 10-30 a.m. as previously notified.

Supplementary Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S.S. "Queramba" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m respectively on Tuesday the 27th instant.

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S "Corfu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 29th instant

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai per S.S. "Conte Biancamano" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 and 2-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 28th instant.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O Mail steamer "Corfu" with the Mails from London of 15th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 25th idem and left there at 10 a.m the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 29th instant.

The "Corfu" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

CANARA INDUSTRIAL AND BANKING SYNDICATE

In our report published on Saturday, it was stated that the Mayor of Bombay declared open the Canara Industrial and Banking Corporation. We have been informed that it is not a Corporation but Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

In connection with the Sri Rama Navami celebrations there will be a Musical entertainment by Mysore Asthana Vidwan Gottuvadhyam S. Narayana Iyengar accompanied by his brother Mr. Krishnaswamy on Violin, at 8-45 p.m. to-day.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Flying Hostess" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Under Two Flags" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"The Man in the Mirror" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
GLOBE—"Noor-e-Wahadut" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
HINDMATA—"Devdas" Time as usual
IMPERIAL—"Jagat Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KOHINOOR—"Under Sea-Kingdom" Daily at usual time.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Begunath" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PATHE—"Sing me a Love Song" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"This'll make you Whistle" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Pujarin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST END—"Dolls of Clay" Daily at usual time.

HINDU SANRAKSHAN MANDAL

With a view to protest against the activities of the Fakir of Ipi on the W. Frontier, a meeting of some Hindus was held at the Kshatriya Vanmai Hall at Dadar, under the auspices of the Hindu Maha Sabha, under the Chairmanship of Sheth Gordhandas G. Morarji, when several resolutions were passed.

BRAHMASRI KRISHNA BHAGAWATHAR

A very huge audience was entertained to a Harikatha Kalakshepam by Brahmasri Krishna Bhagawathar of Conjeevaram on Kabir Das on Sunday night in the South Indian Bhajan Samaj pandal. The exposition of the story was unique displaying a profound knowledge of Sanskrit and Tamil literature. The desciple of late Panchapigesa Sastrigal of Kumbakonam, with a sense of humour, was able to keep the audience amused for hours

MAY DAY VOLUNTEERS

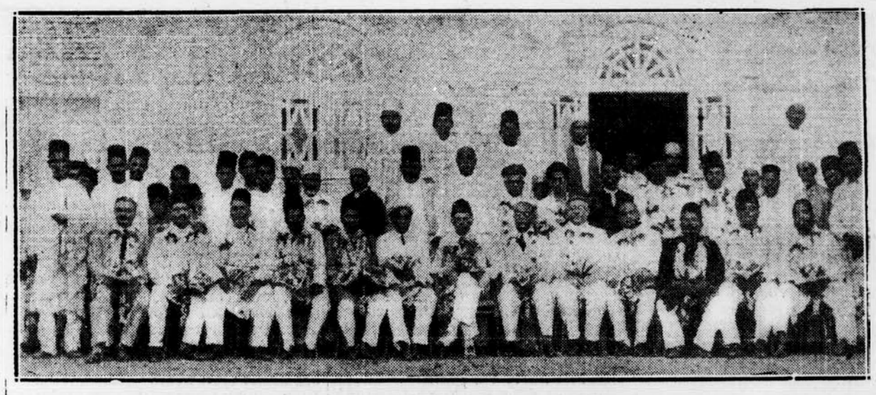
Those wishing to enrol as Volunteer for May Day Flag selling in aid of the funds of the Spanish Government and the C.S.P. are requested to register their names at the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Dadabhai Manzil, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

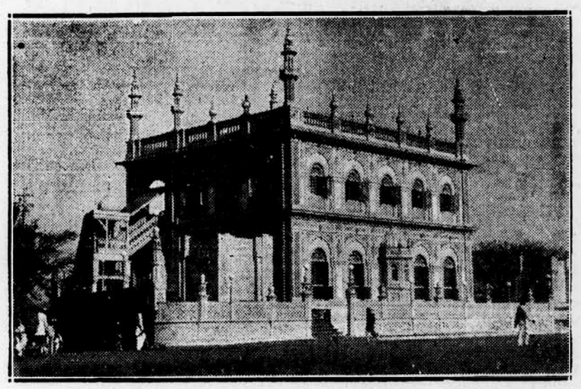
The meeting of the General Council of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held on Wednesday, 28th instant instead of on Tuesday, 27th instant as announced before

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS EMPLOYEES' UNION BOMBAY.

The annual general meeting of the Union will be held at the Office of the Union (Soman Building, Girgaon Road) on Saturday, May 1, at 5 p.m



A group-photograph taken at the tea party given by the trustees of the Bukar Kasai Jamat Mosques, at the newly-built Masjid on Mahim Causeway at Bandra, on Sunday evening. Mr. M. A. Jinnah (centre of front row) was among the guests present.



The new Masjid on Mahim Causeway at Bandra, built by the Board of Trustees of the Bukar Kasai Jamat Mosques.

BANDRA MOSQUE DISPUTE SETTLED

Jinnah Congratulates Butchers At Tea Party

After several years of dispute between the Trustees of the Board of the Bandra Mosque and Managing Committee of twenty persons, both the parties have now compromised and the case has been withdrawn.

On Sunday, at 6 p.m. a tea party was given to celebrate the end of this dispute, without further expense to the already big amount, both the parties had spent in this long-standing case at the Bombay High Court.

The party was held in the compound of the Bandra Mosque and about 300 persons attended.

Mr. Noormahomed Haji Umarkari, a Municipal Councillor in a happy mood recalled the memory of the whole case.

He explained how seven years ago in 1930 a new Trust Board was appointed by the High Court. This Trust Board was headed by Mr. Currimlal Ismail Dongre and five others and had a Managing Committee of twenty persons.

The old Mosque was demolished in 1930 and the building of the present one was started, which is a gigantic building in grand style. A year after the laying of the foundation a misunderstanding arose between the Managing Committee and trustees and the Managing Committee accused the Trustees of not taking their consent in the expense of two lakhs of rupees they had spent to erect the present Mosque.

The Managing Committee, continued the speaker, filed the case in the High Court on the plea that the Trustees did not show the account and refused to erect two towers of the Mosque. The Trustees defended on the plea that the Bandra Jamat stopped the monthly income of one thousand rupees. This Jamat continued the speaker had got an income of two thousand rupees.

JINNAH THANKS BUTCHERS.

This case was to be heard again last week at the High Court but, continued the speaker, Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah who was defending the Trustees amicably settled a compromise between the two parties and thus the case was withdrawn.

Mr. Jinnah, thanked the butcher community and added "for God sake do not come to the High Court, come to an agreement among yourselves". He also dwelt on the need for education among the Mahomedans.

Among the guests present were Mr. Hasseinbhai Laljee, late Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Kazi, M. L. A., Mr. Hussein Nasruddin, Seth Fakir Janoo, Mr. Noormahomed H. O. Karl, Mr. Husseinbhoy Fazalbhoy, and others.

"GATE OF MERCY" SYNAGOGUE.

In pursuance of the resolution passed at the preliminary meeting of the leading members of the various Bene-Israel Synagogues and other Jewish Institutions in Bombay held at the office of the Gate of Mercy Synagogue at the invitation of the said Synagogue on Sunday the 18th April 1937 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Shalome Hacem Rajpurkar Kazi, a public meeting of the Bene-Israel Community of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the various Institutions of the Community, at the Sir Elly Kadoorie School Hall (Mazagaon) on Sunday, the 2nd Prox. at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the question of offering public congratulations on behalf of the community to Dr. E. Moses M.D., J. P. on his merited election to the high and honoured office of the Mayor of Bombay when all Bene-Israel citizens are most cordially invited to attend.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Bandra was "en fete" on Saturday when His Excellency Lord Brabourne accompanied by Lady Brabourne opened the Bombay East Indian Association's nine day fete which is being held is celebration of their Golden Jubilee.

The fete was declared open by His Excellency, before a gathering of over two thousand East Indian Catholics and the function proved a success. On Sunday crowds of people of every caste flocked to the fete and lively scenes prevailed right up to midnight.

With such stuffy climate as we are at present experiencing, the week-end saw quite a number of picnickers from the city along the beach of our two popular pleasure resorts.

On Sunday not having anything to do in particular except for a tea party, I made for the Bandra slaughter house and got into a very interesting conversation with a rich meat merchant.

While engrossed in the conversation I was reminded of a question put by a correspondent who wanted to know whether the suburbs were served with lower grade meat at the same retail prices as the city.

The merchant actually refused to answer this, but before I left I was impressed with a very sensible answer. A tour of the markets reveals that anna for anna it is more expensive to shop in Bandra than in Bombay.

Though this sounds very surprising, yet it is a fact that the cost of living in Bandra is generally on a higher level than in Mahim and the rest of "G" Ward of Bombay City. The reason for this nobody knows. The only thing left is that those good citizens who have always taken a keen interest in the progress of the suburbs should try to solve it, especially meat.

Meat passed for consumption is stamped according to its quality. Mutton is stamped M1 or M2, Goat or country mutton G1, 2, 3; Cow beef, C1, 2, 3 and buffalo beef, B1, 2.

The Bandra people are under the impression that as the slaughter house is situated in their surroundings, the best meat is supplied for Bandra, but actually the lower grades are supplied for Bandra, and at prices which are on a par with the retail prices in Bombay City . . . why is this? The Mayor or the member of the Bandra Municipal Board might try to solve this problem.

Ahalyabai Free Maternity Home

The thirteenth annual meeting of the General Committee of this Home was held on Sunday, the 25th April 1937 at the Dharmajirao Rokde Free Reading Room, Mandvi, Bombay, with Advocate A. N. Surve, J. P. in the Chair. Among those who attended the meeting were Shrimati Janabai Rokde, Advocate S. S. Kavlekar, Dr. R. V. Sathe and several other members of the Committee. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. M. G. Borhade, read the Thirteenth Annual Report and the audited statement of for the year ending 31st March 1937 which were duly adopted.

According to the Report the Home, this year, treated 58 Maternity Cases from different communities residing in the different parts of the city. The total expenses for the year came to Rs. 1268-3 and the total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1282-9-6. Out of these receipts Rs. 100 were contributed by Shrimati Janabai Rokde; Rs. 100 were received from the N. M. Wadia Charities; Rs. 265-13 were collected from the Charity Box of the Home and the remaining amount of Rs. 636 came as donations from the following generous persons:—Shet Narayandas Badarnath, Shet Wadilal Chunilal, Shet Vithaldas Thakordas, Shet Jivatlal Purtapshi and Shet Ramanlal Ragildas Rs. 101 each; Shet Chatrabhuj Raghavaji Rs. 51; Dr. Mrs. Jamnabai Desai in memory of her Grandfather Rs 25; Shet Tricumdas Dwarkadas Rs. 25; Mr. H. D. Durafe Rs. 25 and Mr. P. G. Nirgudkar Rs. 5.

Change In Opera House Timings

At the Opera House where the Bombay Talkies, Film "Prem Kahani" is running in its fifth week, there will be no 5-30 p.m. show on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the 28th, 29th and 30th and the 8 o'clock show will begin instead at 8-30 p.m.

SHA HURGOVAN ANANDJI DESAI CHARITIES.

During the year 1936 Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, Rao Bahadur Chunilal Harilal Setalvad C.I.E.; Rao Saheb Magan-lal M. Munshi, Solicitor and Pranlal M. Munshi Solicitor and Pranjivandas Mohandas Goradia were the Trustees of the above Charities, says the annual report issued by the Secretary.

On th 1st January 1936 the Trustees had with them a balance of Rs. 2,61,601-12-6; adding to this, Rs. 88,778-13-10 as received by way of rents of the Trust properties, interest on Government Securities, deposits receipts received from boarders, tenants, and for the use of Wadi the total income came to Rs. 3,50,380-10-4.

Deducting from this, Rs. 68,666-3-9 spent for the Boarding Institution, payments to widows and Orphans, sadawarat, annuity to Shree Gokalnathji temple at Mangrol, taxes, insurance premia, return of deposits to tenants, boarders, there was a net balance of Rs. 2,81,714-6-7 on 31st December 1936 of which Rs. 2,74,489-6-9 have been invested in Government Securities.

Thus there was a net increase of Rs. 20,112-10-1 during the year under report and the Trustees hold Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 3,20,000.

THE LATE MR. BODAS

Death Of A Young And Promising Lawyer

The late Mr. K. M. Bodas who was working in his chambers till late in the day Saturday last met his death suddenly on the night of Sunday the 25th instant at about 11 p.m. Mr. Bodas was the second son of Mr. M. R. Bodas, an old Advocate, journalist and scholar of Bombay. He had been practising in the Small Causes Court for the last 20 years. Members of the bar and the Judges of the Small Causes Court were shocked to learn of the sudden death from heart failure of the late Mr. Bodas. Every one in the pleaders' room and in the different courts felt the loss of this young and energetic member of the bar.

There was a reference made in the Court of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes at which all the other judges and members of the bar were present. Mr. Indranarayen Brijmohanlal referred in feeling terms to the death of Bodas whom he described as a leading, young and genial member of the bar who was sadly snatched away by the hand of death in the full prime of his manhood. He held his own against any powerful opponent of the bar and his entire practice for 20 years was marked by extreme courtesy and consideration to the feelings of his opponents and the judges. He embodied in himself the family tradition for culture and scholarship since the time of his grandfather whose scholarship was a matter of common knowledge. Nothing in the world could compensate the irreparable loss which his peralytic and ailing mother and his aged father have sustained by the death of Mr. Bodas. Mr. A. S. Davar associated himself with the remarks of his honour and expressed the deep sense of loss which the association had sustained by the death of Mr. Bodas.

The Vakils' Association passed a condolence resolution.

NO SUB-DIVISION OF WARDS FOR ELECTION

Corporation Turns Down Proposal

The Municipal Corporation on Monday definitely turned down the proposal to sub-divide the seats in Wards for the purpose of Municipal elections.

This question was discussed by the House on Thursday last, when Mr. M. N. Talpade moved to approve and adopt the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, which recommended sub-division of wards according to the population, number of voters and ratable value of the properties.

Sir J. P. Boman Behram had moved an amendment last time to record the report.

WHY SUB-DIVISIONS?

On Monday when the debate was resumed Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalji opposed the report and giving his experience on the Municipal Corporation for the last 25 years said that when the late Sir Pherozesha Mehta was the leader of the House there were only 72 councillors out of whom 16 were Government nominees and 16 were representatives of J.P.'s From that time till today he knew that the Councillors worked for the whole city and not for any particular wards they represented. The Government had based their last election dividing the City in two parts, viz. North and South and he was surprised to see the Corporation dividing and sub-dividing wards for communal and personal interests. He also suggested that instead of reducing the numoer of seats in some wards Government should be asked to do away with the nominated seats which might be distributed among the various wards. He urged the House to throw out the report.

Mr. I. S. Patel and Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle supported the original proposition.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin appealed the House not to look to personal interest but to the interest of the city as a whole.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh suggested to request the Government to do away with the nominations and to increase the elected seats instead. The Legislature had political interest of the Government and yet nominations were dispensed with here and he thought that Government would agree to dispense with the nominations of the Municipality, which was purely a civic body, if representations were made in a proper way.

PLEA FOR FULLER REPRESENTATION

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas thought that since the City was considerably expanded, all the nooks and corners should be represented and, therefore, sub-division was necessary.

Prof. S. R. Davar said that so far the City was well represented there was no necessity to make sub-divisions. If Government managed the last political elections on Rs. five franchise, he failed to see why they too could not manage the Municipal elections

Prof. A. Soares who had seconded the original proposition opined that by sub-dividing the wards they would come into greater contacts with the masses

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment was taken to a division and declared carried by 51 votes against 29.

It was then carried as a substantive proposition.

The matter was thus simply recorded after 15 years of labour.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

THE POOR AND MEDICAL RELIEF

A Two-Fold Handicap

A variety concert in aid of the Free Homoeopathic Dispensary conducted by the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association was held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, presiding. During the interval Dr. Ray, Secretary of the Association, read the report of the Dispensary, which showed that it had grown in popularity and advantage was taken of it by all communities. Dr. Ray appealed to the public to help the Association to develop the Dispensary.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that he had no desire to enter into a controversy as to whether Homoeopathy was a science or not, nor was he competent to pass judgment on the respective merits of Allopathic, Unani, Ayurved and Homoeopathic systems. Whether there was sufficient justification, or not for the claim of Homoeopathy that every year it cured thousands of cases not yielding to treatment by other systems of medicine, it could not be denied hat there were thousands who resorted to it for treatment. What was really important to remember was that millions of their fellow countrymen were too poor to afford treatment under any of the systems and there were hundreds of villages where men, women and children, when they fall victim to any of the diseases to which human flesh was heir, had no medical relief given to them by an allopath, a Vaidya, a Hakim or a Homoeopath for the simple reason that he was not to be found there.

WANTED TRAINED PRACTITIONER

Therefore, whatever might be the case in other countries, in India there was room for increasing number of practitioners of all systems of medicine provided that the essential condition was fulfilled, namely, that the practitioners were not quacks but had received proper and scientific training by men qualified to teach. For the poor in India laboured under a double handicap. There was on the one hand, a woeful lack of proper and scientific medical relief for them and, on the other hand there was a super-abundant supply of quacks of all kinds who mutilated and tortured their aching and suffering bodies. This handicap could be removed by establishing free dispensaries in increasing number and carrying medical relief to the doors of the poor in villages as well as cities and also by increasing the number of trained practitioners who could displace the quacks. The Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association under the guidance of Dr. A. C. Das, was rendering a service by seeking on a modest scale, to satisfy this two-fold need and it deserved financial support from the public to the good work being done by it.

DADABHAI NAOROJI MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Association will be held to-day at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Vurcan Insurance Company, Limited, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

(1) To approve and adopt the Annual Report and the audited accounts of the Association.

(2) To elect Office Bearers and Members of the Managing Committee.

(3) To elect Auditors.

(4) Any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

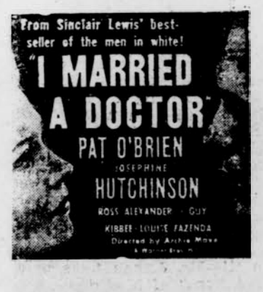
Regal
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
This'll Make You— ROLL With Glee! ROAR With Laughter! ROCK With Merriment!
JACK BUCHANAN
in the ALL-BRITISH Musical Comedy—
"THIS'LL MAKE YOU WHISTLE"

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Life—Laughter—Love THRILLS!

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
In his funniest film
"THE MAN IN THE MIRROR"

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561.
TO-DAY only

LAUGHTER, LYRICS, LUNATICS AND LOVE!
Sing Me a Love Song
with
JAMES MELTON • PATRICIA ELLIS • HUGH HERBERT
ZASU PITTS • ALLEN JENKINS • NAT PENDLETON
Ann Sheridan • Walter Catlett • Hobart Cavanaugh
A COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTION
A First National Picture
DON'T MISS IT!
TO-MORROW

From Sinclair Lewis' best-seller of the men in white!
I MARRIED A DOCTOR
PAT O'BRIEN
JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON
ROSS ALEXANDER • GUY KIBBEE • LOUISE FAZENDA
Directed by Archie Mayo
Book Early. Phone 41561.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1937

END OF NEGOTIATIONS

We have not received till the time of writing any official statement on the proceedings of the Congress Working Committee. But all available reports confirm the general expectation in the country that the Committee will refuse to consider any alternative formula as a condition precedent to the acceptance of office. It is true that various alternatives have been suggested to the Committee by various non-Congress bodies. The most representative of these is the one suggested by some non-Congress leaders of Madras and is to the effect that it should be enough if the Governor promises to refrain "ordinarily" from interfering with the policy of the Ministers. In support of this suggestion, it has been said that such an assurance had been given in advance by Sir Samuel Hoare and Gandhiji himself based his demand on it saying that he did not want anything more than what Sir Samuel had promised. Now, Sir Samuel denies having given any such assurance. This shows how very necessary it is for Congress to be absolutely precise and to leave no room for doubt hereafter. The word "ordinarily" would convey to the Indian public something different from what it would to a Governor. Indians have very bitter experience of the way in which extraordinary powers of the Governor and the Viceroy were used in recent years on the most ordinary occasions. So assuming that Sir Samuel gave the assurance attributed to him and Gandhiji is content with it, it is absolutely necessary to prevent the Governor from explaining away the word "ordinarily" or any other similar expression, according to his sweet will. Gandhiji, therefore, has hit upon an excellent formula, or rather an interpretation of the A.I.C.C. resolution which is at once constitutional and incapable of being abused either by the Governor or the Cabinet. It is that the Governor should promise either to accept the advice of his Cabinet or to dismiss it. This ensures a reasonable interpretation of the word "ordinarily." And none has so far ventured to say that it is constitutionally impossible for the Governor to give such an assurance.

Unwilling To Give Assurance

Government's refusal to give an assurance of the kind explained above is due, not to any constitutional difficulty, but to sheer unwillingness to give it. That is clear as daylight from Mr. R. A. Butler's statement in the Commons. He refuses to accept Gandhiji's suggestion to refer to a tribunal the question whether it is constitutional for the Governor to give the assurances demanded by the Congress. Nor is he prepared to concede the Congress demand without any reference to a Tribunal. All that he does is to give a vague assurance that can mean many things to many men. He says: "Let me make it plain that Government have no intention of countenancing the use of the special powers for other than the purpose for which Parliament intended them. It is certainly not the intention that the Governors by narrow or legalistic interpretation of their own responsibilities should trench upon the wide powers which it was the purpose of Parliament to place in the hands of Ministries and which it is our desire they should use in furtherance of the programmes they advocated." The gist of this assurance is that it should be left to the good sense of the Governor not to abuse his powers. If that were enough, the question of a special clear assurance would never have arisen. However, if Government refuse to give the specific assurance demanded by the Congress, the latter will know how to deal with the situation and those who have created it.

Opportunity Missed

The negotiations are now as good as closed. For, in answer to a question about the possibility of a conference between the representatives of Government and Congress, Mr. Butler said that, if, after his assurance Gandhiji or any other leader "wishes to make a request to the Viceroy, we shall give it consideration." Now Congress will not make a fetish of prestige in such a matter. But since the assurance asked for by Congress, interpreted in the clearest, the most constitutional and the most practicable form, has not come and, it is now clear, is not coming, there can be no further request by Congress. Referring to the Indian situation in an article in the "Sunday Express" Mr. Lloyd George is reported to have said that there was "a case for negotiating a treaty and not for imposing a Constitution." Government have thrown away every offer from Congress for an honourable settlement and have imposed upon the people an unacceptable constitution. They will soon realise that they are the first to deal a mortal blow to it.

L'audace Encore L'audace . . . !

The charge of dictatorship which Mr. Jinnah had levelled against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was so ludicrously nonsensical that it did not deserve any serious notice. That the Congress President thought fit to take note of it shows his sense of courtesy—incidentally, his reference to his being a servant and worker of the Congress offers an instructive contrast to the relation between Mr. Jinnah and his Muslim League. And the fact that he has freely assured all concerned "that the Congress attaches the greatest importance to the building up of united India and of removing the differences and suspicions which, unfortunately, separate sometimes various religions groups" proves the 'bona fides' of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Congress to all except those who pretend to believe that there are fundamental differences communally in the realms of politics and economics and who would, therefore, have two sovereign nations—under the inevitable control of a third—all over the country, differing fundamentally in policy and programme.

As to Mr. Jinnah himself, having lost his sense of proportion he seems to believe that it would be a magnificent thing if he displayed that loss with a vengeance and a determined consistency. He is completely blind to facts about himself. But he is, also, blind with loud ostentation as it were. In his latest statement to the Press—a "roundabout" warning to Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, who does not seem exactly to have taken it!—Mr. Jinnah talks of a "united front" of Muslims. And what is more wonderful he speaks as if his Muslim League is the united front and he is the leader—we will not say dictator—of it. **Where is this united front? The Muslim League simply does not exist in three out of the four Muslim majority provinces. In the fourth it has been swallowed by the rebel, Mr. Fazlul Haq, in spite of Mr. Jinnah. In three of the minority Provinces it is non-existent. In another three, it is at best an animated corpse. And yet, in the face of these obvious facts, Mr. Jinnah warns the leader in the fourth province, the U.P., that the latter shall "not enter into any commitment which may be repudiated not only by Muslims of his province *but by Muslims of all India*"! (our italics) The whole of his statement is a "roundabout" effort to establish himself as the All-India leader of a people who are not his followers and to demand that the Congress should recognise him as such. This is the position as revealed by Mr. Jinnah in his recent pronouncements.**

By the way Mr. Jinnah scornfully refers to "men (the U. P. Leaguers) who are in and out of the Congress and the Muslim League one time with the one and another time with the other as it suits them." This temerity would be amazing in any one else except Mr. Jinnah who evidently does not see anything remarkable in practically announcing that he is the one and only representative leader of the Muslims community—whether it likes it or not—that, indeed, to serve as the object of Mr. Jinnah's leadership is one, of its main 'raison d'etres.' Yet we feel like inviting Mr. Jinnah to glance through the list of "Muslim Leaguers" in Bengal and Bombay, the two provinces except the U. P. where he can claim some leadership, real or courtesy—and also to recall his own emergencies and disappearances—with the League in his pocket of course—before trying to pour scorn on others.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

When Mr. Neville Chamberlain becomes Prime Minister he will also succeed Mr. Baldwin in the leadership of the Conservative Party.

To this position, however, he has to be elected, and arrangements are now being made for what has come to be called a Carlton Club meeting. The use of that term is officially discouraged by Conservatives, who prefer to speak of a meeting of the Conservative Party. The electors will, in fact, be Conservative peers, members of the House of Commons, and Parliamentary candidates.

The meeting, despite its name, will not be held in the Carlton Club. A more likely place is the Friends Meeting House, in Euston-road, where the rank and file of the Conservative Party have their conferences.

Unlike the Labour Party, who elected their leader for the length of each Parliamentary session, the Conservatives put no definite period on the term of office. Mr Chamberlain therefore will remain leader without re-election until countermanned. There is machinery for calling a party meeting to challenge the leadership or to pass a vote of confidence in him. It is possible that Mr. Baldwin will move the election of Mr. Chamberlain as his successor. Mr. Baldwin himself was proposed fourteen years ago by the late Lord Curzon, who was bitterly disappointed at missing the Premiership. He said that Mr. Baldwin possessed the "supreme and indispensable qualification of not being a peer."

Charles Wood.

It is a coincidence that India should have been the occasion of the entry into politics of Mr. Charles Wood, eldest son of Lord Halifax. He has been adopted as Conservative candidate for York where Mr. Roger Lumley has resigned on appointment to the Governorship of Bombay. His father, of course, was Viceroy, while his closest friends are the twin sons of Lord Linlithgow.

Though he was brought up in the atmosphere of politics, this will be Mr. Wood's first venture. At Oxford he was not a member of any political club, and his support of his father's handling of Indian problems was more general than particular. In appearance Mr. Wood has no unmistakable resemblance to his father except height, yet he inherits his charm. His slow smile falsely suggests reluctance to see a joke, and has been unkindly described by friends as "Dawn on the lower slopes of the Himalayas." Having lived in the constituency all his life, he is already known over a considerable part of it, not only by name, but by being seen behind his beagles. These he brought up a Garroby first as Master of Beagles at Eton and later at Oxford.

Cars for Coronation.

Cars bearing unfamiliar number plates are beginning to be seen in London. The other day we noticed among others, a car bearing the letters JA and another with WAG.

These belong to motorists from outlying parts of the Empire assembling for the Coronation and subsequent tours of Britain. JA is the international registration mark for Jamaica. WAG is the label of a car from Gambia, the Gold Coast or other parts of West Africa. Other marks likely to become familiar in the next few weeks are: FM (Federated Malaya States); BI (British India), GBH (Guernsey), GBZ (Gibralter) M (Palestine), EA (Kenya, Uganda and East Africa generally; and SAU (South Africa).

Motorists and Great Britain.

Great Britain is kind to the visiting motorists. He gets 90 days' free motoring and for 5s a driving licence valid for a year, provided he possesses a driving licence valid in his own country. If he wants to stay in Britain for more than a year, however, he has to undergo the official driving test.

Cars from the Empire all arrive with carnets or triptyques issued by the motoring clubs of their respective countries. The formalities on arrival are so simple that the visitor has usually acquired the freedom of the roads of Britain within 10 minutes of his car being landed. Those bringing their own cars from the United States are differently treated. The United States is not a signatory of the International touring

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

London Letter

Dissatisfaction Among Australian Visitors To Coronation

By Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, April 17.
(By Air Mail).

Only a week ago I mentioned that Mr. Baldwin, the retiring Prime Minister of England would soon be on his swan-song mission. He started it early this week. A friend of mine had the misfortune, while eating his steak and chips in a working class cafe, to listen to Mr. Baldwin's speech after a sumptuous dinner as the guest of the British Industries Fair. His subject appeared to be that of "Speed in Industry". One point that emerged was that Mr. Baldwin seems to think that nervous breakdowns were unknown fifty years ago. Another was that he thinks that they are confined to workmen and caused by watching machines.

Baldwin's Inanities

My friend assures me this is wrong and that they are really confined to tired business men and Prime Ministers, and caused by watching dividend vouchers and tape machines. He says that Mr. Baldwin's use of words must now be heard to be believed, and that champion of champions, Ramsay MacDonald, has never in his palmiest days, equalled the meaninglessness of some of the Baldwinisms in this speech. Talking of the depressed areas, Mr. Baldwin on one occasion declared very gravely that "we must increase the industrial attractiveness of those areas—and of the people in them". The industrial attractiveness of the people in them is no doubt not quite so high to members of the British industries as it might be.

Lest They Be Tempted

But of all the questionable reasons for increasing the salaries of Ministers, which are at present under discussion in the House of Commons, I think Mr. Baldwin's argument about temptation is the worst. These are his words: 'I think it is essential that the salaries of men in the country's service who have enormous responsibilities should put them in a position where at least they may be free from temptation" Is that plain enough? Or ought he to have said straight out that the sort of people he had in his mind are now such that unless you give them £5,000 a year they are bound to sell your interests to the highest bidder. And where, at this rate, does one stop? Is it true that men with £5,000 a year are beyond the sort of temptation that he describes? Everyone knows that they are not. But this line of argument is worth considering from another point of view, from the point of view of men in the country's service who earn a good deal less than the £2,000 which, according to Mr. Baldwin is so low an annual sum that it leads men into temptation. Are we coming to the day when a postman, for example, can plead the lowness of his salary as an excuse for simple stealing! Shall we see the Postmaster-General patting him on the back and telling him that he is the best sort of Englishman? And then shall we see the Prime Minister of the day getting up to argue that, as these poor fellows are at present being led into temptation, their salaries must be raised immediately?

It is now definite that the mantle of Neville Chamberlain will fall upon Sir John Simon as the Exchequer, which will probably be on Friday, May 28. This step is taken in view of the fact that Mr. Chamberlain desires to keep up the "National" illusion, for if all the three great offices of State—Prime Minister, Foreign Office and Exchequer—were to be in the hands of the Conservatives the illusion would soon disappear

Dissatisfaction With Spanish Policy

Various rumours, some like the supposed request of Sir Dudley Pound, British Admiral in Spanish waters, to be allowed to deal with the situation created by General Franco's threat to British merchant shipping off the North coast of Spain, featured in the British Press during the week, others, more probable, like the story of a round-robin protest sent to the British Government by British Officers serving with the Mediterranean Fleet, indicate the profound uneasiness created in British Military and naval circles by the policy pursued by the British Government in the Spanish war. In the face of this uneasiness displayed not only in military and naval circles but also by the British public at large, the Government while in fact continuing to pursue that policy is preparing to manoeuvre.

Concessions To Franco

There is reason to believe that, as a result of conversations which have already taken place between a British Government representative and the insurgent command in the Biscay zone—thought by some to be in the person of one Troncoso of Irun—the four British merchantmen at present at St. Jean De Luz will be allowed into Bilbao—thereby satisfying the owners and the insurance companies and to some extent quietening British public opinion—on the understanding that the British Government will tactfully prevent any further British vessels from sailing for the beleaguered city. Legal authorities point out that had the British Government wished to preserve complete neutrality, they had before them the perfect precedent of the British declaration made in 1873 on the occasion of a previous Spanish revolt when a somewhat similar situation arose. Their tacit admission that, without establishing a blockade, General Franco was justified both in laying mines,—which it appears have not recently been laid at all—and in stopping British ships within the three mile limit is entirely contrary to the view of the law then advanced and at the same time to its definition by the British Government at the Hague Conference of 1907. This "volte-face" on a highly technical though vitally important point has been—because of its technicality—missed by the general public but has been immediately appreciated and assessed in naval and military circles.

The belief in naval circles—having in mind the insurgents' present allies and backers—that by continually conceding to General Franco's vital strategic positions, British communications are being fatally endangered, has now reached a point when some resignations from the services are not beyond the bounds of possibility.

Australian Delegates

Some time ago I referred to the arrangements in connection with the hospitality of overseas visit-

(Continued on page 9 Col 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD.

A communique was issued from Simla on Friday last to the effect that "Under orders of the Government of India, the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, assumed political control of Waziristan, and of the tribal areas on the Waziristan border under the control of the Deputy Commissioners of Banu and Dera Ismail Khan." As an Anglo-Indian apologist himself admits, this amalgamation of the political and military forces into the chiefship of the Commanding Officer and his substitution for the Governor as the intermediate authority constitute clearly the occupation under Martial Law of the areas referred to above. This is another step in the direction of British Forward Policy. It is, of course, inspired by Whitehall as it clear from the fact that the change has been effected after a hint had appeared in the London "Times." It is clear that the British Government, have, for reasons of their own Imperialism, definitely decided to pursue the present policy more vigorously rather than change it. So far as India is concerned she has repudiated this policy openly and consistently and her representatives in the Assembly have challenged the Government to give Nationalist leaders a chance to negotiate with the tribes. All this has been studiously and deliberately ignored by Government. We know the reason why, and so does the public. But there is one noteworthy feature about the present Frontier trouble as, indeed, of its predecessors. Has anybody ever heard Muslim "leaders" like Sir Abdul Qaiyum and Mr. M. A. Jinnah ever voluntarily protesting against British policy on the Frontier even half as strongly as they denounce the imaginary ills of the Congress?

ONE MORE MARTYR.

We deeply mourn the untimely deadth of Mr. J. M. Adhikari, a prominent Labour leader of the Bombay Presidency. A brilliant double graduate of the Bombay University, a deep student of Marxist philosophy, a versatile publicist, and a capable Labour organiser, Mr. Adhikari would have had, in any free country, a record of uninterrupted public service, particularly in the field of Labour. But in the unnatural conditions of India he was often spied upon by the police wherever he went or worked and was interned at Bijapur in 1934 for an indefinite period. Here an old complaint of his, hemoephilia, took a serious turn, and as the local Civil Surgeon declared that no effective treatment was possible at such a place, he applied to Government for a passport to Vienna for treatment. But the Government refused to give the passport and he died prematurely, one more martyr to persecution. We offer our sincere condolences to his bereaved family. We trust, too, that his death will steel the hearts of millions of his co-workers in their struggle for the political and economic emancipation of the country.

A STUPID ORDER

The order of the District Magistrate of the Bombay Suburban District prohibiting five or more persons from collecting anywhere within a mile from the Hattersley Mill at Ghatkoper, the workers of which have been on strike for about three weeks, is one more reminder to the public that the notorious repressive methods of the last few years have not yet come to an end despite the autonomy that is said to have been inaugurated in every province. The strike has been peaceful throughout and it is hardly wise to prevent even peaceful constitutional methods of agitation in the usual places. Nor is there any justification for depriving all the people in the prohibited area, including the citizens of Ghatkoper, of one of their elementary rights. The Magistrates has in short sadly blundered and it behoves all the aggrieved persons to protest strongly against his stupid order. It is difficult to believe that such orders are possible when a Labour leader is a Minister.

THE DUFFERIN SCANDAL.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has done well in writing a strong letter of protest to the Government of India regarding the question of the employment of the Dufferin cadets. The hopes that were entertained at the time of the inauguration of the Dufferin scheme have already been belied! The Chambers' representation rightly draws attention to the highly unsatisfactory and evasive replies given by the Government on the floor of the Legislative Assembly a few weeks ago. It was Government's obvious duty to see that those shipping companies which receive special subsidies and concessions from the Indian exchequer made proper provision for the training and employment of the Dufferin cadets. In fact an assurance on these lines was actually given by Lord Irwin's Government. By adopting a pusilanimous attitude towards British shipping concerns like the P. & O. Government have betrayed the trust reposed in them by the public as well as the cadets. Their shilly-shallying policy, indeed, amounts to a positive scandal, considering that the "Dufferin" represents the sole training ground for a sea career.

Prof. Haleem's Speech

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to my friend Prof. K. G. Saiyidain's letter which appeared in your issue of the 23rd.

I am glad that Prof. Saiyidain's views on political and economic matters facing India to-day are well-known to his friends and I will not be wrong if I say that he is one of these few exceptions who hold very nationalistic views in all social, political and economic matters. His criticism of my views on Prof. Haleem's speech is not a criticism in the real sense of the

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

It is suggested in Congress newspapers—we mean the "Bombay Chronicle"—that Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta may have to resign his Ministership in view of the Poona developments.

But we give no credence to it, because Il Giornale d'Italia—sorry, Anglo-India — is authoritatively "mum" on the subject.

And we do earnestly hope. we are right. If slips between the cup and the lip are painful enough, imagine the agony of tearing it from the lip.

Let's have a heart.

* * * *

"The leaders of the Congress, particularly Mahatma Gandhi, have also a heavy responsibility in the matter. They ought not to overlook the difficulties of the British Government which cannot ignore men like Mr. Churchill, who raise the cry of empire in danger, and who are ever on the lookout for creating a scare among vested interests and charging the Government with a policy of scuttle and surrender."

Lest you might try to begin guessing and guessing wrong, we hasten that above is an extract from the "Leader" of Allahabad.

We, of course, are deeply touched and we call upon the Working Committee to realise its supreme responsibility of helping Baldwin, Zetland and other friends of India to confound Churchill and his die-hards.

* * *

"It is," Mr. Jinnah warns all concerned, "no use dealing with those men who are in and out of the Congress and the Muslim League, one time with the one and another time with the other, as it suits them."

Of course, they are self-seeking, self-aggrandising, un-intelligentsiastical traitors The real patriots are those:

(1) Who are in and out of the Muslim League, some time with it, otherwise conveniently away from it, as it suits them and

(2) Who have the Muslim League and their membership of it out of and in their pockets, as it suits them.

(c.f. lists, if and where available, of the All-India Muslim League Council and Provincial Executive Councils).

* * *

Mr. Jinnah declares in all solemnity that "the method of dealing with individuals or groups can only result in isolating and dividing Muslims group by group or province by province and destroying the United Front."

"United Front" is distinctly good and the Junior Colleague confidently expects telegrams to Mr. Jinnah of whole-hearted endorsement and allegiance from the Muslims of (1) the N.-W. F. P., (2) Sind, (3) Punjab, (4) Bihar, (5) C.P., (6) Orissa—also (7) Bengal, (8) Assam and (9) Madras.

No, the U. P. Muslim League must not destroy the All-India United Front which exists under the leadership of Mr. M. A. Jinnah in—Bombay.

But, good Heavens, we had forgotten the Chaglas, Hamieds, Nuries and the rest of them, to say nothing of the Muslim adventurers in the Congress!

* * * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ought certainly to be sorry. Directly or even actually, of course, he has done nothing to provoke suspicion of dictatorship. But since his activities amount to interfering with Mr. Jinnah's dictatorship to depriving him, in fact, of his rightful position as dictator, he, Jawaharlal, wants in a "roundabout" way—to quote Mr. Jinnah—to function as a dictator. If the Congress President cannot understand this simple logic of facts, it is not Mr. Jinnah's fault.

* * * *

And his excuse is worse than the crime itself. For, says he: "I am a servant and worker of the Congress carrying out its directions."

This is clearly a challenge to Mr. Jinnah's relationship with the Muslim League.

* * * *

Spanish rebels "have protested energetically to Britain accusing British warships of flagrant violation of the principle of neutrality."

And they are right. What the "Hood" did and the British Navy proposes to do in the future is certainly a flagrant violation of the principle of neutrality and non-intervention — as practised hitherto by the British Government.

Gandhiji Popular In Iran

Persian Journalist Discribes Recent Developments In His Country

Mr. Saif Azad, editor of the "Iran-e-Bastan," Berlin, is now on a short visit to India.

To a question by a "Chronicle" representative whether the people of Iran took any interest in the affairs of India, Mr. Azad replied: "Everywhere in Iran the name of the Mahatma is fully known. We have a great respect for him. The Iranians are particularly interested in the political movement of this country and their best wishes are with the people of this country. The reason why the people of my country take interest in the affairs of India is that both belong to one race and the dividing line between these two countries is only the river Indus. The Iranians want to see India marching along the path of progress. But they want them to be self-reliant."

M. SAIF AZAD, Editor of "Iran Bastan."

WOMEN DISCARD PURDAH.

He was then asked about the unveiling of women in Iran to which he replied: "It is true that the women in Iran have discarded the "purdah" and this has done them a tremendous good. Ever since the disappearance of the veil their educational condition has considerably improved. From this view-point it can be said with pride that the reform has been a real boon. One result of this reform has been that our women have now found employment in Government institutions and departments and various commercial concerns. Our women never realised before that they should go hand-in-hand with men in every walk of life. And this is what they have learnt now."

Asked whether polygamy is prevalent among the higher circles of Iranian society, he replied: "Some men do certainly have more than one wife. But now it is regarded as a social blemish. It is gratifying to see that people are gradually discarding this practice."

NO UNEMPLOYMENT.

Is there unemployment in your country just as there is in ours? Mr. Saif Azad replied: "No, there we are not faced with this problem at all. Under the various schemes new workshops are being opened, new railway lines are being constructed, gardens are being laid and cities and towns are being improved, with the result that thousands of idlers have now found an occupation. At present new railway projects have consumed millions of persons. The most important line being the one which connects Teheran with the Caspian Sea in the north and the Persian Gulf in the South, for it is along and around this line that great commercial cities and markets of Iran are situated."

NO COMMUNALISM.

He was further asked whether any Shiah-Sunni controversy existed in Iran as in India and in reply he said: "It is a pity that such controversies are still in existence in India. There are very few Sunnis in Iran and so the Shiah-Sunni problem does not exist there at all. Besides, both respect each other's convictions and they are the last to wound each others' feelings. In fact, no such questions are discussed even in the Press. If any article appears at any time, Government takes steps to see that there is no repetition of the same. But there is one thing and it is that the love of the country is above everything there, and everything includes religion as well. I am a staunch lover of my country and my country is first and foremost in everything I do. The same is the case with other Iranians; religion occupies only a secondary place.

Mr. Saif Azad regretted that there was a lack of commercial relationship between India and Iran, but hoped that in the near future both the countries would come nearer. He appealed to the Indians to evince more interest in the Persian language and expressed a pity that Persian was taught in India in a way as if it was a dead language like Greek and Latin.

Call A. I. C. C. To Consider Constitutional 'Impasse'

Gujarat Socialist Conference Advocates Convening Of Parallel Assemblies

DOHAD: April 26.

The open session of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Socialist Conference met for the second day under the presidentship of Mrs. Kamaladevi Chhattopadhyaya.

The main resolution on the present constitutional 'impasse' and the demand for an assurance on the part of the Congress leaders, moved by Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, was adopted after a keen debate. The resolution calls for a meeting of the A.I.C.C. to consider the 'impasse' and presses for the convening of parallel assemblies.

The conference passed other resolutions urging the declaration of famine in Dohad and Jhalod, Muslim mass contact, Labour work on class lines, supporting people's struggle in Indian States and condemning the repression against Socialists.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya and Mr. Dinker Mehta were re-elected Secretaries of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Socialist Party together with 8 members

The session concluded amidst scenes of considerable enthusiasm and jubiliation.

The following are some of the other important resolutions passed at the conference:—

This Provincial Congress Socialist Party Conference protests against the Coronation and resolves to organise a demonstration against it.

SUBHAS FOR CONGRESS "GADI."

A resolution moved by Mr. Dinkar Mehta and supported by Jitendra Mehta, suggests Subhas Bose to presidentship of the coming Congress.

RESOLUTION ON SPAIN.

The resolution on Spain was moved by Bhogilal Gandhi and supported by Kamlashanker Pandya.

This conference declares to make complete use of tht May Day which is being observed by the toilers of the world.

The struggle of independence of the Indian toilers, which is part and parcel of the struggle of the world toilers, is being fought in Spain by its young republican against forces of Fascism for that of democracy and socialism?

MAY DAY OBSERVANCE.

This conference decides to observe May Day for offering assistance to the Spanish workers, and sell the flags on that day, the proceeds to go partly to Spanish workers' fund and partly to party fund!

Kamaladevi For Bombay

DOHAD: April 26.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Mr. M. R. Masani left to-night for Bombay. Mr. Meherally left for Godhra to preside over the Kisan Conference.

Due to ill-health Mrs. Kamaladevi has had to cancel her Punjab tour. She will stay a few days Bombay for treatment.—United Press.

Chapra Conferences

CHAPRA, April 25.

A conference of the Congress workers of the District of Saran will be held at Chapra in the second week of May under the Presidentship of Babu Shri Krishna Sinha M.L.A. the leader of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly.

A conference of political sufferers will also be held during the same week. Babu Jagat Narain Lal M.L.A. is also being approached to preside over this conference.—United Press.

PATWARIS RESIGN

Sequel To Kidnapping Scare In Bannu: Four Arrested

BANNU, April 26.

Ninety-three Patwaris (petty village officials) of two of the Bannu Districts submitted their resignations to the Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, to-day because they were asked to reside in their "Halqa" (jurisdiction) along with their families. The Patwaris are reported to have decided to resign owing to their fear of kidnapping. They include Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs.

Four of their leaders have been arrested and placed in a lockup. On behalf of the Patwaris telegrams have been sent to the Revenue Minister, the Revenue Commissioner and the Hindu Minister Mr. R. B. Mehrchand Khanna, asking them to go into the matter.—A.P.

SHOGA WAZIRIS TO COME TO TERMS

BANNU, April 26.

It is believed that the Shoga Waziris are likely to come to terms with the Government soon, but the Bhittanis of South Waziristan who were invited to a Jirga did not attend.—A. P.

NOT SAFE FOR EUROPEAN FAMILIES

BANNU, April 26.

Bannu has been declared a non-family station for Europeans, and European ladies have already left the station.—A.P.

FOUR MOULVIS INTERNED

Sequel To Alleged Condemnation Of Govt.'s Policy

BANNU, April 26.

Four leading Maulvis of Bannu have been interned in their villages for two months. They are alleged to have been holding a meeting condemning the Government's forward policy on the Frontier and generally showing sympathy with hostiles.—A. P.

RAIDERS' VENGEANCE ON VILLAGERS

BANNU, April 26.

The village Guliman, which was raided the other day, was again raided yesterday apparently as an act of vengeance on the villagers, who had killed two of the raiders and wounded two. The raiders this time killed three villagers.—A. P.

Bodies Of Waziries Brought To Bannu

BANNU, April 26.

The bodies of thirty dead Waziries were brought to Bannu today. They are believed to have been among the hostiles killed in the encounter the other day, three miles from Mirali.—A. P.

GRESFORD PIT PROSECUTION

Summonses Against Five More Defendants Withdrawn

LONDON, Apirl 26.

Summons against five more defendants in the Gresford Pit prosecution were withdrawn. They were discharged, leaving as defendants only the United Westminster and Wrexham Collieries Limited (proprietors of the Pit) and Bonsal.—Reuter.

Dadar Support To Poona

BOMBAY, April 26.

Dr. N. D. Savarkar, vice-President of the Dadar Hindu Sabha has wired to Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party Poona, with regard to the Sonya Maruti temple situation pledging support and extending sympaty and promising all prossible help if and when required.

PUNJAB PREMIER'S NARROW ESCAPE

LAHORE, April 26.

It now transpires that the Punjab Premier, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, stayed at Madhopur during his recent trip to an "unknown destination". While he was there, the Premier narrowly escaped being bitten by a deadly snake. He together with his party, which included Nawab Ahmadyar Khan Daultana, was having a stroll after dark when a snake suddenly leapt up. One of the Premier's secretaries flashed an electric torch on the snake and the Premier leapt forward and **struck the snake killing it.—A.P.**

France's "No" To Egypt

Initial Hurdle In Capitulations Conference

MONTREUX, April 25.

The work of the Capitulations Conference has been interrupted owing to Franco-Egyptian differences marking first real discordance in otherwise harmonious proceedings.

The French insisted on reaching an understanding in the matter of permanent relations between the two countries, especially in regard to the treaty of establishment, which it will be the task of the Conference to elaborate.

The Egyptians preferred to see capitulations definitely settled first and as the French disagreed with that they left for Paris to-night to consult their Government.—Reuter.

CONGRESS CABINET DELIBERATIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

the lawn and a large crowd waiting outside participated in the prayers.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had a long talk with Gandhiji before the Working Committee began sitting.—A. P.

POSITION REVIEWED

ALLAHABAD: April 26.

It is understood that uptil the tea interval the Congress Working Committee considered the reaction on Indian official circles as well as on British authorities in England, of the various explanatory statements which Mahatma Gandhi had so far given by way of elucidating the implications of the A.I.C.C. resolution on the office acceptance issue as also the reaction in India of the speeches made by Lord Zetland, Lord Lothian and Mr. Churchill on the points raised by the Congress leaders.

It is learnt that no definite conclusions were reached in the course of to-day's sitting which could be embodied in the form of a definite resolution. This matter will be taken up again to-morrow.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will most likely leave for Shegaon to-morrow night, by which time, it is felt, a resolution on the political 'impasse' would be formulated. The Working Committee will in all probability continue its deliberations on Wednesday.—United Press.

MAHATMA'S ARRIVAL

ALLAHABAD: April 26.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Pyarilal, Dr. Khare and Mr. B. G. Kher arrived by the Bombay Express. Gandhiji was received at the Allahabad station by Miss Indira Nehru and other local Congress Leaders. He acknowledged the greetings of the gathering with his usual smile. He is observing his weekly silence day, which he will break at noon today.

Shown by the "Associated Press" the London "Times" comment on his recent interview to the "Manchester Guardian" Gandhiji signified that he would say something on the subject after breaking his silence at noon. Gandhiji and party drove to Anand Bhuwan where Pandit Nehru and other members of the Congress Working Committee received him.

Acharya Narendra Dev, a member of the Working Committee, also arrived to-day. Mr. Rajagopalachari and other Madras leaders are arriving to-morrow. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Mr. Shankerrao Deo are ill and, therefore, they are not attending this meeting.

Mr. Subhas Bose is expected to arrive at 9-30 p.m. The Working Committee meets at 2 p.m.—A. P.

MINORITY MINISTRIES

Mahatma Rectifies Press Report

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

With reference to the Press report from Nagpur stating that to a question whether he thought, if the Congress did not accept office, that the Minority Ministries would win over the electorate by their ameliorative measures, Gandhiji said "I should not be surprised", Mahatma Gandhi says: "My answer was that I should be surprised if the Minority Ministries would win over the electorate by their ameliorative measures, in case the Congress did not accept office.

FOR COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE

Punjab Muslim League Urges Change In Goal

LAHORE, April 26.

The Punjab Provincial Muslim League at a meeting of its general body resolved to recommend to the All-India Muslim League that the goal of the League should be the "attainment of Complete Independence for India," and that the change be made accordingly in the League's constitution and rules. Mr. K. B. Malik Zaman Mehdikhan presided.

The meeting appointed a Committee of seven, including Maulana Zafaralikhan, to popularise the League, bring the Muslim League into contact with the Muslim masses, and establish District and Tehsil Committees.—A.P.

MODERN JOAN OF ARC

26 Year Old Belgian, Suzanne, Dies For Basques

HENDAYE, April 26.

A modern Joan of Arc was among the dead left by the Basque troops in their retreat yesterday

She was a 26 year old Belgian named Suzanne. Her papers show that she commanded a section, of the Basque Militia. It is reported that she accomplished remarkable acts of bravery during the insurgent attacks and was always found at points where the danger was the greatest.—Reuter.

BRITAIN PROTESTS

Interference With Food-Ships To Bilbao Resented

LONDON, April 26.

The British Government has instructed the Ambassador, Sir Henry Chilton, to protest to the Salamanca authorities regarding the interference by their warships with the "McGregor", "Hamsterley" and "Stanbrooke", which took food to Bilbao on April 23.

It is learned that the protest of the Burgos Government has not yet been received.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS TAKE "KEY TO BILBAO"

VITORIA, April 26.

It is claimed here that insurgent troops under Gen. Mola have entered Durango, "the key to Bilbao" —Reuter.

BURGO GOVT. PROTESTS TO BRITAIN

SALAMANCA, April 26.

Burgo's Government has protested energetically to Britain accusing British warships of flagrant violation of the principle of neutrality by intervening between cargo ships and "Almirante Cervera."

It requests measures to prevent a repitition of such incidents. Evidently this relates to the action of hood off Bilbao on Saturday.—Reuter.

Seventh British Ship At Bilbao

BILBAO, April 26.

Another British ship reached Bilbao. She is the Newcastle freighter "Sheafgarth," making the seventh British ship to arrive since the announcement of the blockade.—Reuter.

Insurgent Claim Exploded

GIBRALTAR, April 26.

It is learned that the Spanish Government battleship "Jaime First," which the insurgents claimed to have been forced aground off the south-coast of Spain, was seen afloat off the eastern coast of Spain by British steamers and warships.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST ON TRIAL

Alleged Violation Of Restraint Order

PATNA, April 25.

Hearing was resumed before Mr. K. N. Singh, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Patna, City, of the case in which Babu Basawan Singh, Assistant Secretary of the Bihar Socialist Party, is being prosecuted under Section 22, sub-Cluse (2) of the Criminal Tribes Act.

The prosecution story was that the accused had violated the restraint order served on him under the Criminal Tribes Act, by absenting himself from the locality of his house after 9 p.m.

Six witnesses were examined on behalf of the defence and the case stands adjourned to **May 4 for arguments.—United Press.**

Armed Police Picket Strike Area

CALCUTTA, April 26.

Eighteen thousand jute mill workers of the India jute mills at Serampore and of the Champdany, Dalhousie and Northbrook Jute Mills at Champdany came out this morning and the mills had closed

It is stated that the majority of workers in the India Jute Mills went to work as usual when an alarm was raised that there had been assaults on workers and half an hour later all the workers came out in a body rendering the mills idle. Similarly workers in the Champdany, Dalhousie and Northbrook Jute Mills worked for half an hour and then came out and the mills have been closed.

In these three mills ten thousand men are affected.

The only mill working in Rishra (Hoogly) is the Presidency Jute Mill, where, in view of Saturday's disturbance, an extra police force has been posted.

About 6-30 in the morning a large number of strikers believed to be on the Wellington Jute Mills, proceeded towards the Presidency Jute Mill and made a rush into the gate to bring about stoppage of work but immediately the Superintendent of Police with a large force arrived at the place and dispersed the crowd. Armed police pickets are patrolling the area.

Leaflets in which reference is made of injury to labour leaders last Saturday and appealing to workers to suspend work as a protest are being widely distributed by the Jute Mills Strike Committee.

BAN ON LABOUR LEADER

CALCUTTA, April 26.

Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, Member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has been served with an order under Sec. 144, Cr. P. C. by District Magistrate, Howrah, asking him not to enter the jurisdiction of Sankrail Panchla, Barda, Ulubaria, Jagacha, Domjur, Bailey, Malipanchghara, Bandra, and Sibpur police stations, for a period of one month It may be mentioned that most of the jute mills, effected by strike, are situated in the jurisdiction of these police stations.

This is the second notice under Sec 144 served on Mr. Banerjee in connection with the jute mills strike, the first being the one served on him sometime back by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Barrackpore.—United Press.

BAN ON M. L. A.

Complaint Against Reshra Police Lodged

CALCUTTA, April 26.

Mr A. M. A. Zaman, M.L.A. and a prominent Labour leader, has been served with an order under Sec. 144 Cr.P.C. forbidding him from entering the Howrah District for a period of two months as the authorities think that his presence is likely to incite the mill workers in the locality to resort to strike

Mr. Zaman, who along with two other workers received serious injuries in front of Hastings Mills in Rishra on Saturday last, when the police are alleged to have made lathi charges to disperse the strikers, who were picketing the mill gate, has lodged a complaint against the Rishra police at Serampore Police Station.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Serampore has, however, asked Mr. Zaman not to enter the Serampore Municipal area.—United Press.

ECHO OF ABDICATION

Publishers Withdraw Two Books From Circulation

LONDON, April 26.

The book "Coronation Commentary" by Geoffrey Dennis containing chapters headed "Edward VIII" and "Abdication" is understood to have been withdrawn by the publishers, William Heinemann, after a demand by the Duke of Windsor's solicitor Mr. A. G. Allen, who stated that if the book is not withdrawn and a suitable apology is not issued, libel action would certainly follow.—Reuter's Special.

KAY STAMMERS NOT TO PLAY

SAUNTON, (North Devon) April 26.

Two hundred golfers are competing for the English Amateur Championship. Harry Bentley, the holder, Cyril-Tolley, the ex-British Amateur Champion and Charles Stowe of Pen, a colliery engineer, all well fancied, won their first round matches, in which there were no surprises.

At Bournemouth British Davis Cup Players are appearing in the British Hard Courts Championships. Austin in brilliant from beat the left-hander F. R. Stroud, who recently returned from Burma 6-1, 6-1, 6-0. Kay Stammers, the Womens' Singles winner for the last two years, has scratched owing to Gastric influenza.—Reuter.

ANOTHER ROYAL EXILE

Rumanian Prince Leaves For Vienna With Commoner Wife

BUCHAREST, April 26.

Mr. Brana, former Prince Nicholas left Bucharest by air this morning for Vienna with his wife on the commencement of their exile. King Carol chose the name Brana as Prince Nicholas refused to chose a name himself.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE GIFT FOR IMPERIAL DEFENCE

SINGAPORE, April 26.

The Legislative Council approved the proposal to make a gift of 500,000 dollars to the British Government, for the purposes of Imperial Defence.

The money will probably be devoted to enlisting and training volunteers in the colony.

The Government is taking steps to introduce anti-Gas training of the public throughout Malaya.—Reuter.

SIR THOMAS YARR DEAD.

LONDON: April 26.

The death has occurred of Sir Thomas Yarr.—Reuter.

(Sir Thomas was formerly surgeon on the staff of the Governor of Bombay (1903-8) He served in the South African and European wars.)

DIPLOMATS GET BUSY

Goering To Meet Il Duce: Eden Confers With Vanzeeland

LONDON, April 26.

Long and important diplomatic conversations were recorded in two European capitals, though the nature of them is not disclosed

Mr. Eden had a 160 minutes talk with M. Vanzeeland and the Foreign Minister M. Spaak at the Prime Minister's office at Brussels in the morning and after lunch another talk with M. Vanzeeland at the British Embassy. He will see M. Spaak alone to-morrow morning and all three will meet again to-morrow afternoon.

Gen. Goering and Count Ciano exchanged views in Rome for nearly three hours, after which it was arranged for Gen. Goering to talk with Sig. Mussolini in the afternoon.—Reuter.

NO HOLIDAY FOR MAY DAY

Madras Corporation Turns Down Proposal

MADRAS, April 26.

At a meeting of the Madras Corporation Council this evening Sri Ramulu, the Mayor, presiding, Mr. C. Basudev sought the permission of the House to move the following as an urgent motion:—

"In view of the fact that May 1 is celebrated throughout the world by workers as the day of their hope and emancipation, and in view of the fact that the Corporation employs several thousands of workers, the Council resolves to declare May 1 as a holiday for Corporation employees."

The House by a large majority refused permission to move the motion.—A.P.

Canal Overseer Killed By Lightning

BAREILLY, April 26.

The "Pioneer" Mirzapur correspondent wires that Mr. Rama Gopal, Canal Overseer, was struck by lightning while on duty at Longia reservoir, twenty-five miles away from Mirzapur, and died on the spot.

The labourers working with him received burns on their faces. The tragedy occurred during a heavy downpour and hailstorm.—United Press.

New England-Cape Return Record Flight

KHARTOUM, April 26.

H. L. Brook, British airman, who left Gravesend at 5-52 a.m. on Sunday on an attempt to establish the England to Cape and back record arrived at 10-27 a.m. local time and left for Juba at 11-07.—Reuter's Special.

Jinnah Is Not Fair To The Congress

Chagla's Reply To Attack On Approach To Muslim Masses

Mr. M. C. Chagla, in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle", regarding the recent statement of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, said:

"I do not think that any one can deny that Mr. Jinnah, as President of the All-India Muslim League, has played and is playing an important role in the public life of our country. So long as he champions the cause of the country and fights for her freedom his work is all for the good. So long as he induces the Mussalmans to fall into line with the progressive elements in the country, he is rendering a distinct public service. There will always be Mussalmans in India who, although public-spirited, may not be prepared to go to the length to which the Congress is prepared to go and who may not agree ideologically with the policy of the Congress. To that extent one may agree with Mr. Jinnah that there is room in the country for an organisation like the All-India Muslim League.

YHY LOSE TEMPER?

"I think, on the whole, looking to the past the League has had a record of which Mr. Jinnah may well be proud. On all major national issues—for instance the boycott of the Simon Commission,—the League stood in the forefront of national opinion, along with the Indian National Congress. But I fail to understand why Mr. Jinnah should lose his temper and become unnecessarily indignant if the Congress wishes to carry on propaganda to induce the Muslim masses to join its fold. The Congress is a political body as much as the Muslim League with this difference that while only Mussalmans can join the League, the doors of the Congress are open to men of all communities. After all the League cannot claim to have the right to control the body and soul of the millions of Mussalmans who inhabit this country.

THE IRONY OF IT.

"It is rather ironical that in one breath some Mussalmans are given to attack the Congress as a Hindu body and in the other breath when the Congress wishes to have a larger element of Mussalmans among its members than it has at present, the same Muslim abuse the Congress for seducing the Mussalmans from the path of rectitude.

"There would be some logic in Mr. Jinnah's attitude, if he were to oppose the Congress on political grounds and ask the Mussalmans not to join it, because he disagrees with its policy.

"But if there are Mussalmans who do agree with the Congress in its policy and programme, I fail to see why they should not join the Congress as much as any Hindu or Parsee.

NOT FAIR TO CONGRESS

"I do not think that Mr. Jinnah is fair to the Congress when he characterises the appeal of Pandit Jawaharlal as an attempt at splitting the Muslim League. You might as well say that if Mr. Attlee asked the people of England to vote Labour, he is trying to split the Conservative Party and that Mr. Baldwin would be justifying in saying of Mr. Attlee: "You are not playing the game".

"The whole difficulty of Mr. Jinnah's position arises from what I think a total misconception of the reality of the situation.

A FUNDAMENTAL MISTAKE.

"I have said this over and over again, but it will bear repitition. There is no political difference between the Hindus as a body and the Mussalmans as a body. There are no political rights of the Mussalmans as such in contra-distinction to the political rights of the Hindus. And it is a fundamental mistake to create of the Mussalman masses in India a separate political entity. It will be an evil day for India, if we have in this country a Muslim Ulster and I am sure that a great nationalist like Mr. Jinnah would be the last person to countenance such an idea.

WHAT THEY WANT

"All that the Mussalmans want is an assurance that their cultural autonomy as a community shall not be interfered with. And that assurance has been given in no uncertain terms by the Congress. Gandhiji has quite rightly said "The Congress Ministries will dig their own graves without the Governors' safeguards, the moment they trample upon the rights of the minorities or resort to injustice otherwise."

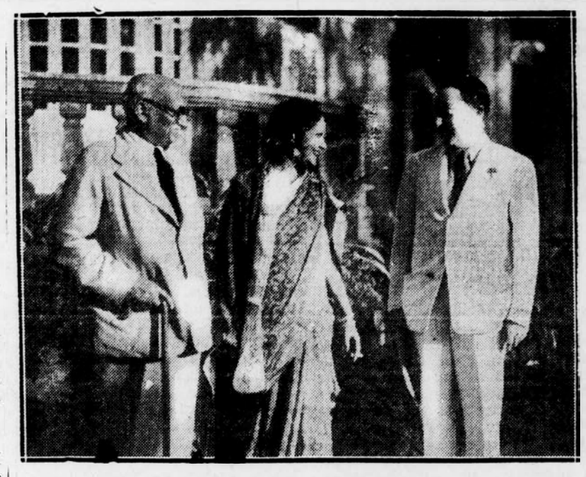
"I think we have got to teach the Mussalmans in India more to rely on their own strength and to have more confidence in the justice of their own cause.

"I refuse to believe that the Provincial Government can go on even for a day in any part of India, if the majority community deliberately and on set purpose started to ride roughshod over the rights of the minorities. I do not want any assurance either in the Government of India Act, or from my Hindu friends that they shall safeguard my rights as a member of the minority community. I know my rights and I am prepared to fight for them and I know they cannot be taken away from me, if they are just and legitimate and are consistent with the well-being of the nation as a whole.

A GREAT TRAGEDY.

"I think it is a great tragedy that Mr. Jinnah with a proud record of national service behind him and the courage and incorruptibility which have always been associated with his name, should fall foul of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Indian National Congress. I think it should be possible with a little 'give and take' spirit to persuade Mr. Jinnah not to stop making his own contribution towards the ultimate goal which is the common goal of all self-respecting Indians, irrespective of their communities, namely, freedom of India, whether you call it Independence, Self-Government or Dominion Status of the Statute of Westminster variety".

(For Further Opinions See Page 4)



Sir Akbar Hydari (left) Prime Minister of Hyderabad, snapped at the Bombay Talkies Studio (Malad), before sailing for England, where he spent an evening with Miss Devika Rani and Major K. W. Slaughter, Agent N. S. Railway.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Exchange And Mill Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have been thinking for a long time past of addressing this letter about "The Mill Industry" in which we in Bombay are so interested. In discussing this industry, I want to discuss the miserable economic condition now prevailing in India.

Sir Firoze Khan Noon, our Trade Commissioner in Washington, recently said that the Indian textile industry will be wiped out by Japanese competition if tariff barriers were removed. I should like to know why Japanese competition has become so severe in India all of a sudden? No doubt, Japan always had advantage in efficient female labour and double shift but her great advantage lies in her currency. When England went off the Gold Standard in September, 1931, Japan was intelligent enough to follow suit. Formerly, when we bought from Japan a 100 yen worth of goods, we paid about Rs. 150, to-day you can buy the same amount of goods for Rs. 78. I am a Director of two Spinning and Weaving Mills with large reserves but, for the last six years, we have been able to declare only a small dividend by drawing upon the reserves In one mill we lost last year Rs. 25,000, the agents gave up their commission and we are withdrawing Rs. 80,000 from the reserve to declare a small dividend. In another mill we have lost about Rs. 108,000; the agents gave up their commission, and we are declaring a small dividend by withdrawing Rs. 32,000 from the Reserve. And this has been going on year in and year out.

The general state of the producer is still more deplorable; our exchange was about 13d. gold in 1894. The day the mints were closed in 1893, our exchange stood at 1s. 2-5/8d. gold. In 1898 it was raised to 16d. gold, that is a rise of about 18 per cent. in taxation. The Babington Smith's Committee raised it to 2s. gold per rupee or 2s. 10d. sterling per rupee. We gave reverse Council Bills to sustain this high exchange nd that caused a loss, to our Treasury, of about 30 crores. Sir Basil Blackett had to abandon it. He decontrolled exchange which went down to 15d. to the rupee. Then he raised it to 16d. and in 1924 he ultimately raised it to 18d. gold.

If high exchange enables us to meet our foreign obligations according to Professor P. G. Thomas of the Madras University, (as he is reported by the Press), why did our Finance Minister give up the 2s. gold ratio? I have read three lectures of Prof. Thomas, and I find them empty. His third lecture, on the export of gold was sound, but one thing struck me as very amusing. He told his audience that if exchange was lowered, the exporters of gold would have received more money, and that would have stimulated them to export more gold. Why does he not apply the same reasoning to the export of our produce? He said that high exchange enabled us to discharge our foreign obligations on the cheap. This is the language of high ignorance.

We do not discharge our foreign obligations either by gold, or silver, or by high or low exchange. We discharge them by our produce. If our produce, in the markets of the world, fetches good prices, debtor countries like India are able to meet their foreign obligations by a smaller quantity of produce. But this, the learned Professor does not know. The loss sustained by the ryot, I estimate, at 150 to 200 crores per annum. Is it a wonder that he has been mercilessly beggared?

Between 1894 and 1931, up to the time England went off the gold standard, exchange appreciated by 31 per cent. So the producer received 31 per cent less for his export produce; and on all the produce that he sold in the country itself, he lost about 31 per cent. I mean the produce the price of which was regulated by the price of exported produce. Let me make this point a little more clear.....

We produce about 55 lac bales of cotton, half of which or less is consumed by the country, and the other half is exported. There is no difference in the price at which we buy a bale of cotton locally or in Lancashire. In the case of latter, freight, insurance, and commission may be added and these may not come to 5 per cent. If the producer receives about 65 crores less for his exported produce between 1894 and 1931, I double it at a very low computation on the loss he sustains on the produce sold in the country. His debts to the 'sirkar' and the 'sowkar' are increased by 31 per cent. owing to the rise in exchange. Yet everyone talks of reducing his debt and land revenue after increasing them by 31 per cent

Then there is the loss on the railways. Instead of giving a 13d. rupee he is giving an 18d. rupee for railway services. Formerly, a first class ticket to Poona used to cost one about Rs. 7. Now it costs about Rs. 15. Then there are the provincial budgets. Every rupee we give in taxes is an appreciated rupee. It is said, though it is not generally known, that at present our ratio of 18d. is a sterling ratio, and sterling is paper money, and that 18d. gold exchange is the present sterling exchange. That may work out at 12d. gold or under, or less than the price of the rupee, the day the mints were closed in 1893, viz. 1s. 2-5/8d. If only low exchange is beneficial to us, we ought to be, to-day, flourishing; but we are in a sorrier plight than ever. It is not the low exchange alone which would benefit us, but the high prices of our produce in the world. In the review of the Trade of India 1934-35, there is the following sentence on page 13.... "Taking these eight provinces together there was a fall of 53.6 per cent as compared with 1928-1929".

I have a lot more to say. I must reserve it for a second letter.—Yours, etc.,

JAMSETJI ARDESEER WADIA.
Bombay, April 26.

Dr. Pattabhi's Speech

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have seen a report of my speech at Rajkot in which the sentence occurs: "Even the foreign yarn from which Calico Mills manufacture articles which can successfully compete with Lancashire is taxed 2 pice per pound." As must have been already pointed out to you by the manager of the mills concerned there is an obvious mistake in deporting. I was tracing the history of the cotton duties excise, and counterweighing under which while after years of agitation the millowners got a 7½ per cent advantage over foreign textiles by the abolition of the Excise duties an the raising of the import duties from 7 to 11 per cent. the raising of the Exchange ratio, gave an advantage to Lancashire of 12½ per cent. Then I was tracing the raising of the cotton duties from 11 to 20 per cent. with an Imperial preference of fine and the next step of a surcharge alround and the levy of an import duty of half anna per pound of superior cotton (imported) from which fine yarns are spun. It is a pity that so simple a matter was not followed by the reporter and I hasten to correct the error in reporting.—Yours, etc.

B. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA.
Masulipatam, April 22.

"Gokak Strike Called Off"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a report by your Gokak correspondent which has appeared in to-day's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" under the captain "Gokak Strike Called Off". Your Correspondent alleges that the Assistant Commissioner of Labour who was making an enquiry into the cases of the 84 dismissed employees of the Gokak Mills said that if the strikers did not resume work, Government would take action against certain labour leaders. This is entirely untrue as nothing of the kind was ever said.

As you are probably aware, both parties to the dispute have agreed to my arbitration in regard to the 84 dismissed employees and an award is being framed which will shortly be communicated to the parties.—Yours, etc.,

J. F. GENNINGS,
Commissioner of Labour.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Corporation Illumination

P. HEGDE, (Dadar), protests against the Corporation grant for illuminations on the Coronation Day. and says that the sum would have been better spent in the relief of the unemployed.

Bhuleshwar Road

B. NIGAM inquires whether the Bhuleshwar Road is officially declared to be a 'one way' road or whether "its application goes on only by the rule of convention".

STOP THIS EXODUS

Dr. Gopichand Urges Use Of Cost For Relief To Peasants

LAHORE, April 26.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the opposition, in the course of a further statement appeals for stoppage of the exodus to Simla with immediate effect and says that over three lakhs which are used for members' allowances, railway fare, to go to Simla could be given as relief to the "hail-storm-stricken half-starved peasants."—A. P.

Prof. Haleem's Speech

(Continued from Page 6).

word. Professor Saiyidain's only objection against my remarks is that my strong comment was unjustified simply because Prof. Haleem's speech did not contain anything against Nationalism and the students taking part in social, political and economic questions of the day.

My remarks were based on the following version of Prof. Haleem's speech which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 12th:

"The nationalist-minded students have been a source of constant trouble during my regime. To them I issue this warning that there are 16 other universities in India for them to go. Aligarh has no place for them. This is the University of Mussalmans built by Muslim money and the spirit of radicalism can in no case be tolerated'."

After reading this version anyone who has the slightest feeling for his Alma Mater and the traditions of the M.A.O. College would certainly feel disgusted and even a stronger criticism than mine will be perfectly justifiable.

If Prof. Haleem has not said the above or his speech did not convey to the students the same views expressed in another form, I have no hesitation in apologising for my remarks. I wish to assure Prof. Saiyidain that I have no mental bias and there has been no trick with my judgment. The charges against Prof. Haleem were based on the above version of his speech. I still hold to the same views and am glad that a big section of the students of the Aligarh University and the public holds the same views. Let Prof. Haleem declare that he is not against the national spirit which is slowly growing in Aligarh and on the contrary he is going to help the spirit of nationalism in the University. If he does so my criticism against his speech will automatically have no value and I shall then be failing in my duty if I did not tender a personal apology to Prof. Haleem.—Yours, etc.,

K. A. HAMIED.
Bombay, April 26.

From Across The Seas

Continued from page 6)

convention which governs the triptyque system. American cars have therefore, to be registered with British number plates. This is done at the ship's side. Such cars can be recognised by the fact that their registration numbers always start with Q—QA or QC

Revenue Remission And Famine Relief

Bombay Cabinet Agreed On Need For Immediate Action

BOMBAY, Monday.

A special meeting of the Cabinet lasting for nearly 3 1/2 hours was held at the Secretariat to-day when Lord Brabourne presided.

Mr. C. G. Freke, the Finance Secretary, Mr. J. B. Irwin, Home Secretary, Mr. E. N. Perry the Revenue Secretary and Mr. H. T. Sorley, Secretary, General Dept. were present.

This is the longest meeting of the Cabinet that has been held since the ministry came into being on April 18

It is understood that the Cabinet considered the famine situation in Panch Mahal Districts

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta the Finance Member, narrated his personal experience on his recent tour in the districts.

It appears that both Mr. Freke and Mr. Perry contributed valuable suggestions on the question from the records with them.

It appears the Cabinet has taken a decision on the question and in all probability the Government will declare the existence of famine conditions under the code in three affected talukas of Panch Mahal District.

It would appear the Cabinet also considered the situation caused at Poona on the Sonya Maruthi temple issue.

It is understood that the Cabinet also considered certain items on the programme, recently issued by the Cabinet and which are to be implemented immediately.

These include reduction of land revenue, prohibition policy and advancement of free and compulsory primary education.

The Cabinet had before them the facts and figures collected by the different departmental heads on these questions.

Lord Brabourne did not go for lunch till 2-30 p.m.

CABINET DISCUSSES FAMINE CONDITION

Need For Immediate Action Realised

The Council of Ministers met again in the evening from 6 p.m. to 7-30 p.m., when all the four ministers were present. Lord Brabourne was not present at the meeting Further figures and other statistics about the famine situation in Dohad, Godhra and Phalod taluqas arrived late in the evening and the Council of Ministers are agreed that the Government should immediately take action. By Tuesday evening the decision of the Cabinet on the question will be made public.

It appears that in these three taluqas the number of people affected are 2,50,000 out of whom 30,000 have found work There are about ten per cent. of the whole population who are either crippled and otherwise unable to work Only 2,300 are on dole. It is suggested that work should be provided for at least 30,000 more people and relief should be given to the others some other form.

FREE EDUCATION.

It appears that the Cabinet decided immediately to take on hand the question of free and compulsory education for children. A few hundred schools will be started immediately in places where illiteracy is greatest.

Remission in land revenue has also been decided upon and the percentage of remission will range from 50 per cent to 5 per cent. according to the fall in prices of agricultural commodities

RELEASE OF POLITICALS.

No final decision has been taken regarding the release of political prisoners, who number about a dozen and removing the ban on unlawful organisations, which number about 250 Statistics are being compiled giving detailed history of individual political prisoners and organisations. After that is ready the Cabinet will go through it and decide upon any action that it might take.

Mr Jamnadas Mehta, the Finance Minister left Bombay by the Madras Mail on Monday night for a tour in Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur districts, where famine conditions are spreading.

"CARRIED AWAY BY HALF-TRUTHS

Khaliquzzaman On Jinnah's Statement

LUCKNOW: April 26.

"Mr. Jinnah has been carried away by half-truths that have been conveyed to him from interested quarters. When he will know the exact situation. I have no doubt that he will be sorry for having made some extravagant statements," said Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the U. P. Muslim League Party, when a "United Press" representative had shown him Mr. Jinnah's statement regarding the politics of the U.P. Muslims.

Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman added: "My political efforts have always been directed and shall continue to be directed, towards an honourable settlement with the majority community with a view to making the freedom of the country easy of attainment. Mr. Jinnah should know that what I strive for, is a settlement with community and not with me personally. The proceedings of the Working Committee of the League Parliamentary Board, held at Lucknow yesterday supply sufficient answer to some of the doubts that he had raised and as for the rest I shall await the decision of the meeting of the League Board, convened for May 6 at Lucknow, and which Mr. Jinnah is expected to attend."—United Press.

JAWAHAR'S VISIT TO BURMA

NEW DELHI, April 26.

According to a letter received here, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is much better now, though still very weak, sails from Calcutta for Burma on the morning of 4th May, reaching Rangoon on 7th May.

Miss Indira Nehru, the Congress President's daughter and Mr. S. D. Upadhaya, his private Secretary, will accompany Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his Burma tour.—A.P.

The King and Queen celebrated their 14th wedding anniversary at a quiet family lunch part at Windsor.—Reuter.

SNIPING CONTINUES ON FRONTIER

SIMLA, April 26.

The Jaler Camp was sniped on the night of 24th/25th April and a few shots were fired at the Razmak Camp, states the latest communique on the Waziristan situation.

Yesterday the second Indian Infantry Brigade advanced from Jaler Camp to Khaisora Camp, a distance of about five miles. During the day a convoy was run from Mirali to Khaisora Camp and back without incident. In the afternoon the second Indian infantry brigade returned to Jaler Camp. The operation was carried out without incident.—A.P.

INCENDIARISM AT DHANWARJA

Massing Of Police Force Brings Situation Under Control

LUCKNOW, April 26.

Further details about the Dhanwarja riot received show that the rioters indulged in incendiarism. One mosque and 13 houses, 12 of which belonged to Hindus, were burnt down by the rioters.

The Hindu, named Buddho, who was trapped in the burning houses was almost roasted alive. He was dragged out unconscious by his people but died of burns before he could be removed to hospital.

Among the injured are two women, one Hindu and the other Muslim, who have been removed to hospitals.

As rioting threatened to take a series turn, contingents of armed police were rushed to the affected village from Fyzabad, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh and Ballia. Massing of police force had the desired effect and the situation is now under control. Details of the rioting are still lacking.—United Press.

COMMUNAL RIOT IN U. P. VILLAGE

One Killed And Several Injured

LUCKNOW, April 26.

A report has been received here of a serious communal riot in a village in Bansi Tehsil, in Basti District, as a result of which one Hindu was killed and several injured.—The authorities have rushed to the spot.—A.P.

Harijan Converts To Spread Sikhism

POONA, April 26.

How the tenets of Sikhism will be preached throughout Maharashtra, especially among the Harijans, was outlined by three Harijan converts to Sikhism at a party held in their honour tonight. They studied for six months at Gujranwala and have now returned home to preach Sikhism.

They spoke enthusiastically of their experiences in the Punjab and expresssd their decision to spread the message of Gurnanaw. Sardar Darbarsingh and the other Sikhs spoke welcoming them into their fold and assuring them all support. The Harijan leaders also spoke thanking the Sikhs for their sympathy and practical help.—A.P.

NO INDEPENDENCE WITHOUT MASS ACTION

Narendra Dev's Plea For Programme Based On Economic Demands

PATNA, April 24.

"Independence cannot be achieved without mass action; the masses cannot join the national fight unless it is based on their class demands, because their day-to-day needs appeal to them more strongly than the larger issue of independence, and therefore, if we want that the masses should take active part in the anti-Imperialist struggle, we must formulate a programme on the basis of their immediate economic requirements" declared Acharya Narendra Dev, in delivering the second of the series of Socialist lectures, last evening at Patna.

He analysed from the Socialist point of view the movements for freedom, and affirmed that it would not be advisable at present to adopt a full-fledged Socialist programme, because that might alienate even the Kisans, who are not a revolutionary class. But the anti-imperialist programme may include such radical economic demands as abolition of the prevailing land system, and this would attract the peasantry to the Congress fold.—United Press

KASHMIR BAN ON INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE

SRINAGAR, By Mail.)

The Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State, has prohibited under section 25 of the Customs Regulation the importation into Jammu and Kashmir State of every copy of the following publications:—

"Congress Declaration of Complete Independence" or "Independence Day Pledge," which was first read at the Congress meeting in 1930.—United Press.

"WE CAN'T TURN BACK: WE MUST MARCH ON"

(Continued from page 12)

particularly transport, railways, etc.

HUGE PROFITS.

The main point about this process of super-profit making is that all the factors which enable a capitalist to make profits in the normal way are present in the colonies in a greatly exaggerated form. The acquisition of land, mining rights, trading and banking rights etc. are secured on a privileged basis by the imperialist rulers they being the sovereign power.

"It is usually estimated that from six hundred to seven hundred millions of British capital is invested in India. Part of this is sunk in industries which in favourable years yields fabulous profits. Coal mines have been known to pay 100 and 120 p.c. on a daily wage of four to five annas.

"Out of 51 jute mills 32 paid as much as 100 p.c. in one or more years between 1918 and 1927. 29 never paid less than 20 p.c. and ten never less than forty p.c. During the post war years the profits of these jute mills ranged from 6 to 8 times their total wage bill. For every twelves pounds that they paid to the Indian workers, they remitted hundred pounds to the shareholders."

"By for the greater number of plantations are managed by the European joint stock companies. Bishnauth Tea Company cultivating 3,400 acres of native tea in Assam made the profit of 18 pounds per acre and paid dividends on its ordinary share of 42½ p.c. and 30 p.c. The Chulia Tea Company of London, which cultivates 5,271 acres of tea, paid dividends of 30 p.c., the Jhansi Tea Association owning over 18,000 acres in Assam paid 40 p.c. plus share bonus of 100."

INTOLERABLE BURDEN.

Control of Indian economy through banks, Insurance Companies, shipping and other transport and railways means superprofits to the Imperialist rulers. Currency manipulations so as to keep the price of raw produce down for the benefit of the manufacturing country, the fabulous salaries of officers, variety of allowances to priviledge services, all these constitute a steady gain beyond calculation for the Imperialist power, and also means a steady drain on all the resources of the country and an intolerable burden on the producing masses.

STEADY IMPOVERISHMENT.

This consciousness of their steady impoverishment has served to create in the Indian masses a deep and violent resentment against Imperialism. It has also served to draw the people round the Indian National Congress which is to-day coming to represent more and more the aspirations and the struggles of the massss of India.

That the masses have acknowledged the Congress as their weapon of fight is evident by their response to every call of this body, whether it be at the annual session, the elections or the hartals. Clearly and definitely the Nation has declared its will to become its own master and assume the political power in its own hands.

BURNING DESIRE TO BE FREE.

The success of the Congress at the polls has few parallels in history. It was not the election fever which ran riot in the Indians' veins, it was the fiery desire to vindicate the rights, it was the burning impulse to break the chain of slavery, it wa the deep insatiable inner urge of man to be free. Too long has the Indian Nation chafed and snorted at its humiliation.

But this cannot be for long. The assertion of the National will at the polls followed by the nation-wide challenge to the authority of an external power like the British Parliament which arrogates to itself the right of dictating to India and deciding its political destiny, mark the beginning of a new era in India's struggle for Freedom. It has proved that India is in no mood to have its rights lightly trampled under foot.

The Congress has to-day ceased to be a mere organisation. It has become the embodiment of a nation's rights, repository of its pride and dignity. The Congress cannot treat this responsibility as anything but a very valuable and precious trust.

Every future move has to be in keeping with this mood and status. The nation to-day holds its head high with all the pride of a grave fighter. It looks into the future and sees the dawn of freedom nigh, for in its own mind it has ceased to be a slave.

Much ink is spilt and much more vocabulary scattered, on the "Constitutionalism" of the present impasse. It is nothing short of sacrilege to talk of constitutionalism with regard to the India Act which is one of the worst outrages against constitutions ever committed in history.

ACT DEAD FOR ALL PURPOSES

The Act is dead for all practical purposes.

It is truly a corpse with waits to be burried and the sooner we do it, the healthier for us. Where the electorate has given its verdict clearly, there the rule alone of the people can prevail.

The Congress, which stands for the upholding of the peoples' rights, must act in accord with their wishes and save them from any further coercion and humiliation. No matter what the cost, we cannot turn back we must march on and refuse to be hustled into submission to any dictatorial authority that seeks to function through a puppet ministry. The elected representatives took their solemn oath at Delhi, vowing allegiance to the Congress and the Country.

CONGRESS IS PEOPLE'S RAJ.

The choice has already been made "Slavery of Freedom". A popular election has taken place, however limited it be. The electors have right to demand that their representatives assemble and inaugurate the legislatures and seek an expression of their desires and demands through these bodies —Governor or no Governor.

It is to-day the supreme duty of the Congress to see that the electorate is not denied this right and the election pledges made a mockery. The Governor may say "Nay" but it is the Congress which is the People's Raj.

I cannot close without expressing my deepest and sincerest sympathy with your acute economic distress. Famines in this age of Science seem a strange incongruity, almost an outrage on man's progress and achievement.

They are phenomena of nature, not very difficult to combat. We have sufficient scientific aid to make these hideous things dark forgotten dreams. But we do not wonder at the indifference of the authorities.

RELIEF THRU' INDEPENDENCE

This is but one of the many problems we have to successfully tackle but can only do so when we have the power in our own hands.

It is only when the masses secure power in their own hands and establish a social order which functions for the good of all is not for satisfying the appetites of the few, that all these evils can be eliminated and a more contented society created. This is only possible through the establishment of a free India of a Socialistic Society.

ON YOUR WAY TO EUROPE

VISIT

ITALY

The land of HOSPITALITY, LEISURE, ROMANCE, HISTORY, ART, SPORT, FASHIONABLE GATHERINGS, MAGNIFICENT ROADS through BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY and ENCHANTING VIEWS.

40% FOR YOUR MONEY MORE THAN LAST SEASON.

New Letters of Credit and Cheques in TOURIST LIRE available at a further saving. Hotel and petrol coupons.

50-70% REDUCTION ON RAILWAYS FARES.

For information apply to: E. N. I. T., Lloyd Triestino Navigation Co., Ballard Estate, BOMBAY —E. N. I. T., Mr. Angelo Firpo, Chowringhee Road, CALCUTTA—E. N. I. T., Mr. Giuseppe Bosotto, Mount Road, P.O. Box 307, MADRAS—E. N. I. T., Mr. T. Colonnello, Marina Hotel, NEW DELHI—E. N. I. T., Mr. Carlo Minto, Royal Consular Agency for Italy, 80, Strand Road, P.O. Box 527. RANGOON—To: INSTITUTO NAZIONALE PER I CAMBI CON L'ESTERO, Casella Postale No. 465, ROME, and any leading Travel Agencies.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

If your Chemist cannot supply you write Muller, Maclean, Bombay.

LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

ors to the Coronation. I had drawn atention to the complaints of the Australian troops at Wellington Barracks. Provision of butter for these troops, absence of which caused not a little discontent, has not entirely removed the grievance—or the keen disappointment among the men I am told that the cause of the latest dissatisfaction is the peculiar and strangely short-sighted attitude of those responsible for the military side of the Coronation preparations. The situation is as follows:

More than half of the 150 men comprising the Australian delegation are old soldiers who fought in France and expected that during the period of their stay in this country arrangements would have been made for them to have visited the scenes of old battles and the fields where so many of their comrades fell in the war of 1914-18. No such arrangement, however, was made. Inquiry in official circles as to the reason for this unfortunate omission elicited the reply that, assuming it desirable that the Dominion troops should be kept from any atmosphere that might be termed "subversive", a visit to France, where since the coming to power of the Popular Front Government of M. Blum, there has been an increase of democracy in the armed forces, would be on this basis, not entirely without its dangers. Furthermore, the reply continued, there was not sufficient time anyway.

Which Is More Subversive?

To these arguments are counterposed the following points: (A) "On the question of time": According to schedule there is a period between May 13 and May 22 when the troops will be at Pirbright. This, it is argued, would afford ample time for a visit to the battlefields. (B) "'Subversive' atmosphere": Whatever may or may not be said for the condition of France under the Government of M. Blum, it is questionable whether the atmosphere there (among old allies) can be described as more "subversive" than that which exists, for example, at the moment in Australia House, in London, much frequented by the Diggers, where pro-German propaganda, but thinly veiled, is accessible to all.

Reflecting, though in considerably milder language than is actually used by the men, the general opinion of the Australian delegation to the coronation, columnist "Rollingstone" in the semi-official "British Australian and New Zealander" writes:

"All this parsimony would be nothing, if there was a reason for it. But there is none. Australians can rough it and go half hungry or whole hungry as well as anyone else, when the occasion arises, but as honoured guests on an historic occasion, they would like good food and decencies and amenities as they are accustomed to as soldiers at home. And who can blame them? Incidentally, the Australians' dissatisfaction throws a sidelight on the difficulty of recruiting here (Great Britain)".

500 WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Eastern Manufacturing Company Closes Workshop

CALCUTTA, April 26.

About 500 workers of the Eastern Manufacturing Company struck work this morning as a result whereof the company's workshop remained closed.—United Press.

New Use For Sugar-Cane Residue?

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, April 26

The Associated Press understands that the Indian Sugar Committee meeting on May 3 will discuss "inter alia" the possibility of residue of sugarcane being used for manufacture of paper, carboard, and sound-proof boarding for cinemas and other purposes. At present the residue is used as fuel for heating the juice.

KHARAGPUR, April 26.

The B. N. Railway Enquiry Committee arrived here last night and is expected to stay for about ten days.

During the stay the Committee will go into the question of short time working in the Kharagpur workshop which is one of the items of the terms of reference.

Later they will make detailed enquiries into some of the cases put up by the union.—A. P.

SPLIT IN MUSLIM LEAGUE IS INEVITABLE

(Continued from page 4)

liance in any undertaking given by it or any settlement made by it? The rights and interests of the minority, if any, can be safeguarded only by actively participating in the struggle for freedom If we join the nationalist movement no majority can trample our rights. Let us have faith in our own sacrifices and our contributions to the progress of the struggle and not bother about meaningless settlements and thus sidetrack the real issues.

Mr. Jinnah may consider it far from the truth, but it is a real fact that there exist no such thing as Hindu-Muslim question. The interests of the Muslim and the Hindu masses are the same; both are equally interested in the abolition of poverty and unemployment, both are equally interested in the abolition of exploitation, both are equally disinterested as to whether a few more or less seats in the services or the Assemblies are allotted to either Hindus or Muslims.

JINNAH'S POSITION.

Lastly we cannot help questioning Mr. Jinnah's right to speak on behalf of all the Mussalmans. He has even been awarded a certificate to this effect by Maulana Shaukat Ali. But the hard facts are there. Mr. Jinnah was given cold shoulder in the Punjab; he could gain absolutely no grounnd in the Frontier and Sind—all of them being Muslim majority provinces. He threatened to take disciplinary action against Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq and the electorates elected the latter as Saviour against Mr. Jinnah's Knight-Disciple. Bihar simply ignored his existence. Whatever success the Muslim League achieved in U.P. was due to the cooperation of the Congressite Muslims, whom Mr. Jinnah brought from the Congress by making loud professions of Progressivism, C.P. did not show much courtesy to him and his success in Madras was insignificant. Bombay alone appears to be a little enamoured. Taking altogether Mr. Jinnah cannot claim to represent even one-tenth of the Mussalmans, yet he speaks as a virtual dictator of them. What an illusion! As to Maulana Shaukat Ali we will respectfully tell him that he has outlived his age. It is time he retires from politics.—Yours etc.

1. Ali Athar, B.A. (Patna).
2. S. H. Razi (Patna).
3. Manzar Rizvi, Asst. Secretary Bihar Congress Socialist Party.
4. Suheil Azimabadi, Patna.

THIS MINORITIES QUESTION

Lahore Professor Says It Is Not A Religious Problem

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

'Apropos' the latest statement of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Professor Abdul Majid Khan has issued the following statement to the press:

'Some of the observations made by Mr. Jinnah in his recent statement are so confused and confusing that it is next to impossible to let them go unchallenged.

'Firstly, Mr. Jinnah remarks that "the Muslim League stands for full national self-government for the people of India, but at the same time it considers that there cannot be and will not be, any national Government established in this country, until the rights and interests of the minorities are protected and safeguarded by an honourable settlement."

The foregoing sounds to be quite hackneyed and plain, but it raises many points. For instance, the word minority is an exceedingly elastic term, that lends itself to an infinite variety of interpretations in India.

'Mr. Jinnah has so far not at all made it clear whether by 'minorities' he means merely religious minorities or extra religious as well. What is singularly significant to bear in mind here is that the Christian minority has been divided into three different groups for purposes of representation, namely, European Christians, Anglo-Indian Christians and Indian Christians, while the Muslim minority has been treated differently, because it has not been split into Pathan Muslims, Mughal-Pathan Muslims and Mughal-Moplah Pathan Muslims. So the minority question is anything but a religious problem.

MINORITY, A RELATIVE EXPRESSION.

'Besides, minority is after all a relative expression, for in four provinces, the Muslims are in a majority; while in the remaining seven they are in a minority. And Mr. Jinnah is too apt to ignore this aspect of the question. In the N.W.F. Province the Muslims are in an overwhelming majority; while in C. P. they are just a small minority. Therefore, it behoves the Muslims in the N.W.F. Province, the Punjab, Sind and Bengal to be over-careful about the rights and interests of the non-Muslim minorities in these provinces. And, it is, indeed, distressing to say that Mr. Jinnah never publicly condemned the anti-Hindi-Gurmukhi circular, issued by Sir Abdul Qayum as Minister in a predominantly Muslim province. The permanent president of the All-India Muslim League seems to be in love with a double standard of political morality, inasmuch as he did not even mildly protest against a palpably grave injustice that was done to the legitimate rights of the minorities in the N.W.F. Province.

Mr. Jinnah appears to be conveniently oblivious of the fact that there is no Hindu-Moslem problem in reality. For adversity invariably makes strange bed-fellows; the unemployed among the Muslims cannot but make a common cause with unemployed among the non-Muslims; Muslim and Hindu debtors alike stand in need of immediate and substantial relief; and Hindus and Muslims both suffer from bad laws and benefit from ameliorative legislative enactments.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL EQUATION.

The only difficulty with Mr. Jinnah is that the question of personal equation is simply insoluble for him. The extraordinary and exaggerated notion of self-importance and the incurable itch of posing as the sole saviour and spokesman of the Muslims, keep him away from the Congress, and he comforts himself with the motto "Better to be a cock's head than to be a bull's tail." As in the Congress, he cannot be a Caesar and therefore, he prefers to be out of it altogether. That now Congressmen boldly challenge him to point out a single political or economic problem that confronts the Muslim masses alone is in itself more important than the vital issues which, at present, face the country as a whole. Let him readily join the Congress and willingly submit to the glorious dictation of Mahatma Gandhi, who can easily untie all knots and straighten out all tangles and who can lift Indians out of the slough of subjection and take them on to the sunlit peaks of freedom, without which life is a long headache in a noisy street.—A.P.

RUIKER FOR RAJNANDGAON

Sequel To Invitation In Connection With Mill Strike

NAGPUR, April 26.

Mr. R. S Ruiker, President of the Provincial Trade Union, has been invited by the Political Agent, Chattisgarh State, in connection with settlement of the mill strike at Rajnandgaon. Accordingly he left for Raipur this morning.—United Press

More Funds For Wireless Stations

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 26.

It is learnt that funds can now been made available for construction of new wireless stations in Lucknow, Lahore and a new short-wave wireless station and relay station at Delhi. It is anticipated that these new stations will be functioning by autumn next.

Skin Itch Cause Curbed Overnight

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm, kills the germs the very first night and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble. The guarantee protects you.

ROLLED IN AGONY THROUGH INDIGESTION

A Nurse's experience

Nurses know more than ordinary people about curing their ailments, but it wasn't until Nurse D. W. tried Maclean Brand Stomach Powder that she found lasting relief for the severe indigestion that troubled her.

"I have suffered for more years than I care to remember," she writes, "from what my mother calls 'spasms,' a very severe form of Indigestion. Many a time I have rolled in agony for hours, bent double with pain, yet not daring to move for fear of getting it worse.

"I tried countless remedies and all without success. Last year I had just come out of hospital after an operation, when I had a most alarming attack.

"My young sister, who always has Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in the house, persuaded me to try a dose, and I would not have believed that just a single dose would have had so instantaneous and marvellous an effect. It soothed as I swallowed it, and gradually all pain went.

"It is useless to try and explain my gratitude, but I assure you it is very sincere. Each time I feel an attack coming on, or I get an attack of Indigestion, however slight, I fly to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."

How bad is *your* stomach trouble? Even if it is as bad as this nurse's you can soon get rid of it with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. Also sold in tablet form.

World's most popular Dental Powder Comes to Bombay..

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

Cleans twice as well as toothpaste

•

Cannot scratch enamel

•

Outlasts toothpaste 2 to 1

•

THE dentist always uses POWDER to clean your teeth—why? Because there is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white. As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER just naturally cleans best.

Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is not only doubly efficient, but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small tin lasts twice as long as a tube of toothpaste.

THREE WEEKS' TRIAL—FREE!

MARTIN & HARRIS Ltd., Sudama House, Wittet Rd., Bombay

Please send me free a three weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder.

Name.....

(Please print name)

Address..... B.C.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 21 POINTS DOWN

Metals And Commodities Weak

Bombay, April 26.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON EASY.

New York cotton was easy on general liquidation.

SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY.

London gold was unchanged but silver was slightly easy.

WHEAT WEAK.

Wheat was weak along with other commodities and base metals.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was generally weaker on selling pressure. Giltedged securities kept steady but business was restricted three and half

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937.

New York, April 26

Previous closing	12.39
To-day's opening	12.33
Difference	—.16
To-day's closing	12.78
Difference	—.21

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937.

Liverpool, April 26.

Previous closing	7.25
To-day's opening	7.22
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	7.13
Difference	—.12

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 230-8
July August	Rs. 237

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 26.

Cotton showed an easier tendency on Increased May liquidation and general selling with uncovering of stoploss orders which depressed prices around.

Trading in May commenced at 13.10 i.e. 15 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on general selling and May liquidation with lower Liverpool cables while prices further declined on renewed selling and stoploss selling with May falling to 13.05.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.78 with a decline of 21 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (13.20/13.20) 13.10/13.08
July (13.25/13.24) 13.13/13.10
October (12.99/12.99) 12.63/12.82

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (7.30) 7.22
American July (7.34) 7.27
Egyptian March (11.21) 11.12
Egyptian May (11.33) 11.24

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 26.

Broach cotton for July August moved between Rs. 237-8 and Rs. 236-12 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. closed at Rs. 237-4. Broach April May was Rs. 6 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 26.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1 2 3/4
Indian Pekoe nigher (1-6 1/2) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3

JUTE

New Crop May June (£21 1/16 paid and value) £21 1/2 value.
Dunlop May (£25 sellers) £25 sellers
Lightning May (£23 sellers) £23 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (11 3/16 value) 10 15/16 value.
Forward July September (11 7/16 paid and sellers) 11 3/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcuta April May (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 13/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata April May (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April May (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 3/4 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 26.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with May at 113 and July 111. The market declined on general liquidation influenced by disappointing advances from abroad with foreign purchases of plates doing little to check the downward tendency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 26.

Chicago wheat opened easy with July at 1.16 3/4. Prices declined on commission house liquidation and selling influenced by lower outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, April 26.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 0 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 1 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 0 6

September delivery was about 0-4-9 annas higher.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 26

Previous closing	4.93 5/32
To-day's opening	4.93
To-day's closing	4.93 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 26.

Previous closing	4.92.90
To-day's opening	4.93 15
To-day's closing	4.93 70

FRANC RATE

London, April 26.

Previous closing	111.12
To-day's opening	111.15
To-day's closing	111.28

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93.15 and then kept steady with slight variations.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93.70

Franc opened at 111.15 and then slightly eased to 111.19 on scattered selling.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 111.28.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (3.390) 3.394
New York on Bombay (37.27) 37.27
London on Milan (93.67) 93.67
Berlin on Bombay (0.52 3/4) 0.92 5/8
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-3

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£259 1/2 buyers £261 1/2 sellers Weak) £253 1/2 buyers £254 sellers. Weak.
Lead (£22 7/8 buyers £23 sellers Weak) unquoted.
Electrolytic Copper £65 to £66 1/2) £62 1/2 to £64 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£87) closed

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 26.

The following cable information was received from London to night.

"Speculators sold. Little Indian support. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 26

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 3/8d.	20 5/16d.
Forward	20 7/16d.	20 3/8d

LONDON GOLD

London, April 26.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-9 1/2) £7-0-9 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 27.

Silver ready	52	11	0
Silver 1st settlement	50	5	0
Silver 2nd settlement	52	13	0
Gold ready	34	14	9
Gold 1st settlement	34	14	3
Gold 2nd settlement	34	13	0
Sovereigns	22	3	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 27.

Wheat May	5	11	0
Wheat September	5	11	0
Linseed May	8	0	0
Linseed September	8	5	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 27.

Liverpool wheat May closed at 110 5/8 as against the previous closing at 111 1/4

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94-5-0 at 2 p.m.. The closing quotations at 5 p.m. was Rs. 94-7-0.

Fluctuations were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	94 7 0
Highest	94 7 0
Lowest	94 4 0
Closing	94 7 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £90

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 26 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£98) £97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90) £90 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£109 1/2) £109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/2) £106 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109) £109

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 3/4) £77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3/8) £111 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/8) £110 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 26. 2-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds and Indian loans were steady. Foreign bonds were active Otherwise markets generally were weak on persistent selling especially kaffirs.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (16-7 1/2) 16-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (80-10 1/2) 80-0
Hydro Electric (£9 3/4) £9 1/4
Musical Industries (22-6) 21-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (46-1 1/2) 45-0
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 38-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 76-10 1/2) 76-3
Realisation 1930 (£94 3/4) £96
Dunlop Rubber (33-6) 33-6
Unilever Ordinary (40-7 1/2) 40-3
Ford Motors (30-0) 28-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£6 3/4; £6 5/8
British American Tobacco (126-3) 125-7 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 151-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Distillers (111 1/2) 108 3/4
Bredfords Dyers (£10) £10
British Celanese (£9) £8 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (49-6) 49-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-0) 51-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (17-6) 17-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (30 6) 29-6
Inter Nickels (64-1 1/2) 61-4 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (72-6) 67-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (51-3) 51-3
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (42-5) 41-6
Gula Kelampong (55-0) 55-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (41-0) 39-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £10 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (17-9) 17-9
Rio Tintos (£22 1/2) £21
East Rand Proprietors (71-9) 68-9
Rand Mines (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/2) £13 3/8
Gedule New (£9 1/8) £9
New Modders (£30) £30
Sub Nigel (£11) £10 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (35-0) 34-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£53 3/4) £53 3/4
Anglo Iranian (113-9) 118-9
Burma Oil (108 1/8) 104 3/8
Musical Eagle (23-6) 22-0
Shell Transport (107-6) 103-3
Royal Dutch (£46 3/4) £46 1/8

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£59 1/2) £59 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£30 1/8) £30 1/8
L N E R Defd (£4 3/4) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£24) £24
London Paris 5 per cent (£127) £127
London Transport 'C' Stock (£87 5/8) £86 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 26.

The following were to-day's opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 58 1/8) dol 57 5/8
N Y Copper Mining (dol 55 5/8) dol 54 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 110 5/8) dol 108 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 145 1/4) unquoted

POOR SUPPORT IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-Edged Securities Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

London, April 26

On the Stock Exchange persistent liquidation meeting with poor support resulted in a general marking down of prices of all sections apart from the notable exception of Giltedged, which were steadily held. Many severe losses were recorded in leading industrials, internationals, minings, rubbers and oils, but the last mentioned rallied after hours on rumours of a rise in the price of petrol. Nervous liquidation adversely affected all major commodities with the exception of sugar which was firm on favourable conference news.

Wall Street opened easy.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Active

CALCUTTA, April 26.

Jutes ruled steady at the decline Coals continued active but business was somewhat limited. Teas were rather dull. In miscellaneous speculative stocks after opening sound steady began to ease off on selling pressure others keeping more or less steady. Market closed slightly better Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Two and threefourth per cent loan 1948/52 99/15, three and a half per cent paper 94/2, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/5, three per cent loan 1951/54 101/5, four per cent loan 1960/70 110/12, five per cent loan 1945/55 120, five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 104/12 small odd lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1529, Reserve Bank 126.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan ord. 87, Howrah Amta Railway 112/8.

Coals:—Amalgamated 26/8, Bhaogora 3/2, Equitable 36/6, Desli 7/6 East India 20/14, New Beerbhoom 15/12, North Damuda 4/10, Ssebpore 20 premium, Union 18/7.

Jutes:—Anglo India 385 small lots, Bharat 28, Clive 26/12, Empire 31/8 small lot, Gourepore 25, small lot, Hukumchand 11/2, Hooghly 50/12, India 364/8, Kamarhatty 545, Kanknarrah 447/8, Lansdowne 177 small lot Megna 33, National 23 small lot, Belvedere 370 small lot, Dalhousie 330 small lot, Fort William 252/8, Howrah 56/12, Hukumchand pref 106, Hooghly pref 20/4, odd lot, Lothian 225, New Central 328 small lot, Northbrook 43/4, Standard 285

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/13, Consolidated tin 7, Indian copper 3/8, Rhodesia copper 518, Jhansi electric 10/4, Burn and Co. ord. 322 small lots Hukumchand electric 11/2, Indian steel and wire products ord. 598, Indian steel and wire defd 495, Indian iron and steel 45/6, Kumardhubi engineering ord 5/8, Dunlop rubber ord 22, Dunlop rubber second pref 103, Indian cables 14/8, British Burma petrolium 6, Tide water oil 13, Midnapore Zemindary 97.

Sugars:—Carew and Co. 17/12, Champaran 19/12.

Teas:—Hasimara 44/4, ex div small lot, Tezpore pref 12.—A. P.

Trade Tendencies

Bombay, April 26

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Our Head Office Cable as follows:—"Liquidation is over. Market acting oversold. Expect upturn."

The CCC announces that 1,245,000 bales of loan cotton have been requested to be released up to April 22.

Liverpool Wheat: Our opinion is unchanged and our Head Office advise purchases around the present level.

The All-India third crop estimate gives the acreage at 33,359,000 acres and yield to 10,241,000 tons against last year 33,666,000 acres and 97,00,000 tons respectively. The estimate is considered in line with general expectations and though pressure of arrivals in upcountry markets may check any advance it is believed the very heavy exporte commitments will support the market at all low levels.

London Sugar: The latest reports from London state the possibility of an early successful conclusion to the Conference. We favour purchases at this level.

Metals. Copper: Prices have steadied due to the high premium for ready delivery. The statistics for March show an increase in the world's production of 18,363 tons, but consumption increased by 31,700 tons. The reduction in world's stocks is also 21,500 tons. Owing to the acute shortage of metals on the Continent and sustained demand for armament purposes authoritative opinions in London consider prices may move between £52 to £65 and momentarily a moderate advance is expected.

SUGAR QUOTA AGREEMENT

Progress Of London Conference Deliberations

LONDON, April 26.

There was considerable progress at this morning's meeting of the International Sugar Conference attended by the heads of all Delegations.

It is understood that all countries reached agreement in principle and only a few details of secondary importance remain for consideration. Czechoslovakia is reported to have accepted a quota of 340,999 tons for the first year, 310,000 for the second, 275,000 for the third and 250,000 for the fourth and fifth years.

It is generally believed that agreement will only be made possible by some modification of the estimated requirements of the free market which were originally placed at 3,176,000 tons annually.—Reuter.

HINDU MISSION TO THE EAST

Will Tour Java, Bali, Siam China And Japan For Six Months

CALCUTTA, April 26.

The Bengal Hindu Mission decided at a meeting held to-night to send overseas a mission for the propaganda of Hinduism in the Eastern countries including Java, Bali, Indo-China, Siam, China and Japan. The mission will be composed of four members and led by Swami Satyanand, President of the Hindu Mission.

It was announced at the meeting that the patron of the mission has agreed to bear a major portion of the expenses to be incurred by this overseas mission which will tour in the eastern countries for about six months.

COLLEGE OF RELIGIONS.

The Mission will also open a College of Religions at Benares in a magnificent building which is a gift to the Mission by the Maharaja of Mymensingh. The college will be opened in October by His Holiness Jagatguru Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtwoti) and its aim will be to teach a comparative study of religion and the history of missionary propaganda of the different religions of the world.

Eminent scholars like Drs. D. R. Bhandarkar, Radhakamal Mukherjee, Suniti Chatterjee and Kalidas Nag will be invited to deliver lectures in the college.—United Press.

COALITION CLEARS HURDLE

Sind Assembly Party Reorganised

KARACHI: April 26.

The last hurdles in the path of a Coalition Party were cleared this afternoon when, following further negotiations between the two Muslim parties, seven members of the United Party went over to the Coalition, increasing its strength to 31 in a House of 60.

At a meeting held this evening at the residence of Sir Ghulam Hussain, the Party framed its constitution on a non-communal basis, styling itself the Sind Democratic Party, consisting of 24 Muslims and 12 Hindus. The meeting elected Sir Ghulam Hussain as leader and Mr. Mukhi Gobindram and Mr. Mirbandehali Talpur as Deputy Leaders, Khan Bahadur Khuhro as General Secretary and Mr. Miran Mohamed Shah as Party Whip. A regular fund has been opened to which Ministers will subscribe 10 per cent. of their salary and members with pay Rs. 20 annually.

The Party will convene meetings from time to time to decide its attitude, when any bill or motion is presented to the Assembly.—A. P.

FROM COALITION TO COMMUNALISM

Realignment Of Sind Assembly Parties

KARACHI, April 26.

Certain last minute developments have taken place, which are likely to change the entire complexion of the existing parties and realign them on a communal as distinct from a Coalition, basis such as a Muslim Party with a strength of 35, Hindus with 12, Congress with 7 and other minorities with 6. The present Coalition was held together by certain understandings, one of which was that Mr. Bhoj Singh should be backed for the Presidentship. Sheik Abdul Majid, who was also contesting the Presidentship, is now reported to have withdrawn, but the United Party desire to put up Pir Ilahi Bux, an ex-Congressite and ex-Khilafatist, in which connection Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is reported to have been approached with a view to enlisting Congress support for his candidature.

The United Party, who were negotiating with the Congress Party with whom they were to have joined as the opposition, have now started negotiations with the Coalition Party, the main idea being to form a United Muslim Party as opposed to the Coalition. Hindu Assembly members at a meeting yesterday decided to support the candidature of Mr. Bhoj Singh and elected Mr. Partabrai as the Party Whip.—A. P.

Fate Of Congress Adjournment Motions

KARACHI: April 26.

Out of the three adjournment motions tabled by the Congress, one relating to the inadequacy of the accommodation in the Assembly Hall is likely to be admitted.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 26.

B I S N s.s. Queda of 4760 reg tons Capt. W H Hemmings arrived from Mombassa on 24th inst. with passengers and cargo of cotton.

B I S N s.s. Gandara of 3192 reg tons Capt. A D Davies arrived from Rangoon via Cochin on 25th inst. with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Gurna of 3228 reg tons Capt. W Bird arrived on 25th inst. from Calcutta via Coromandal and Colombo with general cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Nijkerk of 3 reg tons Capt. D DeBoer arrived on 25th inst. from Rotterdam via Hamburg, Antwerp, Portsaid, Suez, Karachi, Okha, Bedi Br. Navlakhi, Cutch, Mandvi and Bhavnagar with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jaladuta of 3083 reg tons Capt. H M Williams arrived on 25th inst. from Bassein via Rangoon Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut, Badagra, Tellicherry and Cannanore with rice and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Bangalore of 2875 reg tons Capt. M G Symons arrived on 25th inst. from Antwerp via Middlesbrough, Immingham, London, Portsaid Portsudan and Aden with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Hatarana of 4592 reg tons Capt S. I. Howe arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Trivandrum, Alleppey, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut, Badagra, Cannanore and Marmagoa with rice timber and general cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil Tanker s.s Badarpur of 4949 reg tons Capt. H Lennon arrived from Rangoon with Bulk Oil and general cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalavihar of 3381 reg tons Capt. F T W Lewis arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut, Badagra, Tellicherry and Cannanore with general cargo.

LOADING.

The following steamers booked for Loading on 26-4-37.

S S Conte Rosso (L T) for Europe and American Ports.

S S Jalavihar (S C S N) for Rangoon Colombo and Tuticorin.

S S Gurna (M M) for Madras Calcutta and Colombo.

S S Kurohime Maru (M B K) for Japan Ports via Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, April 26.

N Y K s.s. Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons Capt. J Kondo sailed for Kobe via Karachi, Tuticorin and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros. s.s. Silveray of 2626 reg tons Capt. W H Miller sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

T Morrison s.s. Pasha of 3196 reg tons Capt T Tottle sailed for Rangoon via Calicut Coast Ports and Colombo with local cargo.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, April 26.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

4 Nijkerk 3619 Alleppey 28-4 L Edwards
5 Silveray 2626 Karachi 26-4 Volkart Bros
6 Bangalore 2875 Japan 27-4 M M
9 Silksworth 2961 Bassein 26-4 Scindia S N
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 28-4 M M
16 Kaisar-I-Hind 6014 London 1-5 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892 J Gulf 28-4 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 29-4 M M
5 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 24-4 S Hassum
7 Gandara 3190 Karachi 27-4 M M
10/11 Calebes Maru 4253 Busrah 27-4 O S Kaisha

PRINCES DOCK

A Jaladuta 3089 Bhavnagar 27-4 Scindia S N
M Alipore 3241 N F N F M M (P & O)

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Corfu 29-4-37 P and O
Chitral 6-5-37 P and O
Carthage 27-5-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 25-4 M M
Viceroy of India 13-5 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O
Lahore 4-5-37 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

Hesione 1-5-37 J Finlay
City of Melbourne 4-5-37 K Nixon
Tarantia 8-5-37 Grahams Trading Co

FROM HULL

Kabinga 30-4-37 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Frenenfels 29-4 L Edwards
Kybfels 4-5-37 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancomano 28-4-37 L Triestino
Monte Piana 18-4-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

City of Auckland 3-5-37 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 3-5-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 1-5-37 M M

FROM OSLO

Tungsha 23-4 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kurohime Maru 29-4-37 O S K
Kidderpore 29-4 P and O
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 26-4 O S K
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K
Mayebashi Maru 16-5-37 N Y K
Mantai Maru 10-5-37 N Y K

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varela 1-5-37 M M
Chantala 29-4-37 M M
Bankura 6-5-37 M M
Vasna 8-5-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 29-4-37 Turner Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Yoshida Maru 30-4-37 N Y K

FROM RANGOON

Gamaria 27-4-37 M M
Gambada 30-4-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalapadma 24-4-37 S S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Ormara 28-4-37 M M
Barala 2-5-37 M M

FROM AKYAB

Howra 30-4-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 15-5-37 P and O
Strathmore 24-3-37 P &O
Comorin 24-3-37 P & O
Kaisar-i-Hind 1-5/37 P and O
Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 29-5 Grahams Trading
City of Venice 19-4-37 Killick

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 6-5-37 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Frentenfels 22-4-37 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 30-4-337 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 24-4 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tatjin Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Borneo Maru 10-4-37 O S K
Conte Biancamano 28-4 L Triestino
Bangalore 27-4-37 P and O
Corfu 29-4-37 P and O
Yoshida Maru 15-5-37 N Y K
Tango Maru 15-5-37 N Y K

FOR BASRA

Vasna 22-4-37 M M
Barpeta 28-4-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Kenya 12-5-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 24-4-37 M M
Wolfsburg 23-4-37 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 24-4-37 N Y K
Yoshida Maru No. 1 21-4-37 N Y K

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Rangoon (boats) 24-4-37
S S Pundit 24-4-37
S S Naringa 24-4-37
S S Kalavati 24-4-37
S S Oostcapelle 24-4-37
S S Netravati 24-4-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, April 26.

S S Kaisar-I-Hind for London: 70 bales lamb skins with fur I F Levy; 30 pkgs wooden buttens McKenzies; 289 pcs. gurjan scantlings McKenzies; 45 bags fish maws Suttama Trading Agency 1000 bags groundnut oil cake K Prasad; 589 bags groundnut B Balwant; 570 bags groundnut oil cake F Maganlal; 362 bags in shell G Gokalchand; 12 bales sheep skins tunned M R Shaffi; 18 bales goat skins tanned A K A Rasool; 16 bales wool raw V Oomerbhoy; 219 bales wool raw V Virchand; 22 bales cow hides tanned Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles: 100 bags fr. gum Mauji, 27 bags gum R Behran; 17 bales kid skins raw T E Hardcastle.

S S Nigkirk for Melbourne: 50 bales cotton raw H Nensy.

S S CONTE ROSSO for Istanbul. 100 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Trieste: 55 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo

For Varana: 50 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Alexandretta: 30 bales grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

S S Banglore for Hongkong: 21 bags fish maws R Dhanji; 29 bags shark fins R Dhanji; 73 bales cotton yarn David Sassoon.

For Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw Kotak; 107 bales cotton raw N Futehally.

IMPORTS

S S V of India Agents M Mackenzie and Co. from London: 74 boxes fish; 12 cases olives; 30 cases cod liver oil; 370 cases jin; 18 cases printed books; 24 cases glaxans in tins; 14 cases medicines patent; 152 bds glucose; 66 cases harmless medicines; 14 cases compounded medicines; 21 dms ink; 161 cases provisions; 30 cases corn flour; 14 bales solid rubber motor tyres; 128 cases sugar; 50 cases cigarettes; 75 cases blue 29 cases sweets; 21 box butter; 18 pkg vegt fat; 16 bags meal; 14 cases photo plates; 89 bales bacon; 25 cases fruit salt; 12 cases milling machinery; 75 cases paint; 238 whisky; 42 cases elec. machinery; 15 cases zinc sheets; 15 cases copper sheets; 43 cases evaltire; 26 cases cheurug gum; 142 cases biscuits; 50 cases radio set; 14 cases issence; 30 cases manganese; 84 cases machinery; 26 rls floor covering; 74 barls iron pipe fittings; 46 dms printing ink; 120 bds sausages; 21 cases vinegar; 50 dms golden syrup; 150 bales news papers; 28 cases bed pens; 65 cases confy; 20 cases books; 99 cases electrodes; 32 cases shoe tacks; 25 cases wines; 1487 sks portland cement; 80 casos whiting; 12 cases metal components; 27 cases toilet reqs; 35 cases cordials; 40 bds rolled oats; 45 cases chocolates; 28 dms min lub oil; 28 cases auto parts; 144 loose tyres with tubes; 40 bags zinc onide; 568 bds tubes; 12 bales paper; 25 cases cotton canvas; 45 pkgs bedford chassis, 204 loose tyres; 25 dms ships botton composition; 22 cases radio receivers; 50 cases varnish; 20 sks red lebal; 15 cases c/stores; 25 pkg bolts and nuts.

From Copenhagen: 155 bds chains machinery; 33 dms paint goods.

From Gothenburg: 25 cases ball bearing; 35 barrels trans power oil; 93 cases wall bracket castings; 63 cases elec machinery; 22 cases generator.

From Amsterdam: 1450 cases beer; 70 bags photo flour; 40 bags dextrine; 130 bales maize starch powder

From Rotterdam: 500 bags colour; 25 bales swollen b (jarinna starch); 23 cases cotton yarn; 33 bdls cheese.

From Bordenna: 15 cases wine; 60 cases brandy; 12 cases preserves; 15 cases leather picking band.

From Hamburg; 72 cases glass bangles 13 cases joint jewellery; 23 cases glass beads.

From Charents: 265 cases brand.

From Paris: 156 cases medicines.

From Alexandretta; 80 bags pistachio nuts.

From Gibralter: 12 cases wine; 60 cases liquors.

From Aden: 142 pkgs gum ode banum 12 bales gum myrahh.

From Basle: 97 cases amline colour; 156 cases unexposed films.

From Gurich: 56 cases art silk goods.

From Marseilles: 32 cases machinery and parts; 76 cks colours amline; 145 cases vermouth; 30 pkgs leadore; 48 cases mineral water; 70 cases champagne; 85 cases saffron.

S S Jalarajan Agents S S Navigation and Co from Rangoon: 20846 bags rice; 75 bags white beans; 200 bags chola.

From Ponnani: 170 bags cocoanuts

From Calicut 561 bales raw cotton.

From Cannanore: 32 bales light pepper.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 26

Yellow metal	42	8	0
Copper Sheets	55	8	0

Tone: Quiet but steady

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, April 26

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	1000	1000

Better Enquiry For N. Y. Cotton

TRADE AND FOREIGN BUYING

Buyers Cautious Over Gold Situation

Bombay, April 26

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was steady with a moderate enquiry. The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive with traders awaiting May notice day on Tuesday. Prices advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and moderate trade and foreign buying but the rise met with further May liquidation. Commission house and New Orleans selling of distant months with the session closing steady.

Commodity markets were cheerful compared with gloomy aspect of Wall Street which was depressed by renewed labour troubles together with a talk of soaring operating costs in the American industry which would adversely affect profits for the remainder of the year. Nervousness on the Chicago market gave place to a steady undertone despite generally favourable crop and weather reports, while cotton market rose slightly notwithstanding continued anxiety over the gold situation and buyers' caution.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Rallies reflecting a sold-out condition were not maintained owing to more favourable weather and increased May liquidation. While easily influenced, the market in the latter part of the week was quieter awaiting developments with the uncertainties created by the mounting gold supplies exercising a restraining influence.

In view of President Roosevelt's economy demand, it is believed that the Farm Programme for next several years will be confined to the present Soil conservation Plan which the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wallace, considers inadequate to prevent over-production.

Warm and sunny weather during the past week permitted rapid soil preparation in North and active planting elsewhere with two days rain in Texas supplying the needed moisture for germination. Farmers in the Eastern and Central Belts are reported to be striving for increased yields with the best lands and more fertiliser being devoted to cotton.

New business in cotton goods was very small, Meanwhile, aggressive trading is not expected at least until after the first notice day in May.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with May 13.20. There was scattered selling and liquidation of May contracts which depressed prices 2 points from the opening level and May was quoted 13.18 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved demand and prices advanced 9 points from the lowest level and May was quoted 13.27 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a rise of 6 to 1 point. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 13.85c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 13.55c per lb

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with July 7.35. There was scattered buying but contracts were scarce. The market was sensitive. Prices reacted in sympathy with Alexandria and steadied up on Bombay buying. The market closed quiet but steady at a net rise of 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 7.52d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 8 points. Uppers futures closed one point up to 3 points down

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was considerable selling in the Alexandria market. Sakels futures declined 36 to 10 points and Ashmouni contracts closed 18 to 8 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 13.27 plus 08 (11-58 a.m.)

New York May lowest 13.18 01 (10-27 a.m.)

Liverpool July highest 7.37 plus 07

Liverpool July lowest 7.32 plus 02

Messrs. Ratilal and Co have received the following cable:—

Garside: Crop developments good throughout belt. Domestic cloths slow sixth week but spinning maintained International commodity price index moves irregularly following decline Loan sales light.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Trade well bought Speculators still long. Looks like working lower.

New York: Have no decided opinion of the market for the near future Think liquidation is not yet completed for near months.

New York: Little pressure to sell Moderate trade buying. Sentiment remains rather bearish. But technical position more favourable.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 26

On Saturday London gold prices were raised one penny to £7-0-9 1/2 London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 111.12. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.93 5/32. London silver prices advanced 3/16d to 20 3/8. India bought. China was a small seller and the market was firm. Montreal futures 15 points down to 20 points up. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 17/32. The local silver market was fairly steady with a scattered selling in silver Gold market steady with a restricted business.

GOLD

Ready	34	15	3
Chaitra	34	15	3
Vaishakh	34	13	0

SILVER

Ready	53	0	0
Chaitra	50	11	0
Vaishakh	53	3	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 24

Broach A/M 1937 opening 233 1/2, highest 233 3/4; lowest 233 closing 233

Broach J/A opening 238 3/4, highest 239 3/4; lowest 238 3/4; closing 239

Broach A/M 1938 opening 242 1/4, highest 243 3/4; lowest 242 1/4; closing 243 1/4

Oomra May opening 222 1/4; highest 222 1/2; lowest 222 1/4; closing 222 1/2

Oomra July opening 224 1/2; highest 224 1/4; lowest 224 1/4; closing 224 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 220; highest 222; lowest 220; closing 222

Bengal May opening 191, highest 191 1/2; lowest 191; closing 191 1/2

Bengal July opening 192 1/4; highest 193; lowest 192 1/4; closing 193

Bengal D/J opening 184 1/2; highest 185; lowest 184 1/2; closing 185

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-5-37) Rs. 7 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 13 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-38) Rs. 32

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 175; July 184 October 190 at cross rate 4 93 15/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 233/8 Liverpool May 7.39 Rs. 84 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 239/8 Liverpool July 7.34 Rs. 80 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 233/8 New York May 13.25 Rs. 65 1/4 at cross rate 4.93 5/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 239/8 New York July 13 24 Rs 59 at cross rate 4.93 5/32

Groundnut And Seeds

Bombay, April 26

Groundnuts May	41	14	
Groundnuts August	43	7	6
Castorseeds May	35	5	
Castorseeds September	37	10	5
Cottonseeds May	20	7	6
Cottonseed September	21	11	3

Local market is weak. Expect heavy tenders of castorseeds of low quality. Prices likely to decline further. Advise liquidating holdings.

LINSEED & WHEATS

Bombay, April 26

On Saturday Chicago wheat market was easy on long liquidation influenced by favourable crop reports. It is generally believed that all markets are well liquidated and adverse crop report will have considerable effect. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover and quotations were as under:

Linseed May	8	1	3
Linseed September	8	6	3
Wheat May	5	12	6
Wheat September	5	12	3

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 24

Wheat	10,591 cwts
Linseed	10,417 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	221 cwts
Gingellyseed	1,190 cwts
Groundnuts	9,014 cwts
Castorseed	3,716 cwts
Rice	25 518 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,469 cwts
Cottonseed	8,121 cwts
Gram	1,326 cwts.
Joowar	1 130 cwts
Maize	66 cwts.
Barley	667 cwts
Bajree	1 683 cwts
Indian sugar	6,285 cwts
Coal	298 tons

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, April 26

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1936 to 22nd April 1937	2,503,967
Same time previous season	2,258,595

Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 22nd April 1937.

	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	64,359	85,429
Continent	294,567	289,595
China	10,100	68,337
Japan	1,069,471	831,603
Coast Ports	20,720	21,655
U.S.A	5,850	2,006
Total	1,465,052	1,298,716

Total exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1936 to 22nd April 1937		193,586
Estimated Mill Consumption from 1st Sept. 1936 to 22nd April 1937		472,263
Same period last year		526,361
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers & other mills in Bombay, on 22nd April 1937		1,170,512
Same time previous season		834,193

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 24

May dol 1.30 1/2

July dol 1.18 1/4

September dol 1.15 3/4

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, April 26.

178 Langli and Co. Gadag Comptah 12 off

400 Langli and Co. Gadag Comptah 10 off

100 Phinix Mill Pusad 215 1/4

70 Kotak and Co. Amraoti 212

24 Kotak and Co. Digras 1 off

81 Kotak and Co. Arvi 218 3/4

57 G G Kesha and Co. Arvi 220/10

47 Mithabhai Nathoo Chopda 199 1/2

100 Dawn Mill Nasirabad 196 1/2

85 S J. Devid Malpura 189

100 Andarshan Cletan Sargodha 8 on

44 H. Bharmal Latur 224 1/2

50 A. Poddar Sirhand 157

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 26

Following a small rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs 240 for Broach J/A delivery and fluctuated between Rs. 240/8 and Rs 239/12 and finally steadied at Rs. 240. Business was restricted and fluctuations were narrow.

Quotations at 2 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A/M	237	4	0
Broach J/A	237	12	9
New Broach A/M	242	8	6
Oomra May	221		0
Oomra July	223	0	0
New Oomra D/J	220	12	0
Bengal May	189	12	
Bengal July	191	4	0
New Broach D/J	185	0	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 26.

Bengal Superfine	199/200
Bengal Fine	194/96
C. P. 1	231/32
C. P 2	222/24
Arvi	222/24
Ellichpur	222/24
Berar	219/24
Khamgaon	219/24
Mulkapur	214/19
Khandesh	212/15
Jalna/Sailu	212/15
Burwah Sanavad	217/22
Mathia	194/97
Broach Fine	36/40
Punjab/American	236/44
Sind, N T.	299/309
Punjab 289F.	319/24
Jagadia Ankleshwar	284/89
Kim-Kosamba	292/91
Surat	292/96
Navsari	304/06
Kampala	424/26

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Liverpool, April 26

Temperatures abnormally low in the entire Belt. Weather too cool. Cold rains in the Eastern Belt

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed Bales.

	24-4-37	This year
Khandesh	...	203,066
Central India	271	319,978
Barsi and Nagar	563	165,396
Hyderabad-Gaorani	397	95,222
Berar	1,492	540,935
Central Provinces	274	111,055
Total Oomras	2,997	1,435,652
Dholera	469	81,402
N.-W. Provinces	...	9,174
Rajputana	433	80,089
Sind-Punjab	508	303,166
Broach	3,348	284,[illegible]8
Coompta and Dharwar	324	32,315
Westerns-Northerns	409	28,117
Cocoanada	...	136
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	7,053
Persian	...	14
American	...	8,290
Egyptian and African	1,590	253,441
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	22
Total	10,078	2,523,199

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 22nd April

In full-pressed Bales.

	24-4-37	This year.
Europe	...	364,761
Japan and China	1,400	1,079,571
Coast Ports	150	20,720
Up-country by Rail	...	193,586
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	16,201
Total	1,556	1,674,839

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 23-4-37	5433000	6680000
Receipts yesterday 23-4-37	8000	8000
Exports to date 23-4-37	4912000	5243000
Stock at Ports 23-4-37	1658000	1888000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-4-37	1384000	1812000
Stock at Liverpool 23-4-37	979000	718000
Visible Supply 23-4-37	4594000	5062000
Quantity in sight 23-4-37	12161000	11543000
Quantity out of sight 23-4-37	10819000	9587000

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 26.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F G	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	198	195	192	189	
Punjab	198	195	192	189	
Oomra No. 3	232	229	226	223	
C. P. No. 1	245	242	239	236	
C. P. No. 2	236	233	230	227	
Broach No. 2	240	238	235	232	
Punjab-Ame.	248	246	243	240	
Surat	299	297	294	291	
Rajpipla	294	292	289	286	
Navsari	309	307	304	301	

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 26

Wheat	10,719 cwts.
Linseed	10,470 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	3,732 cwts.
Gingellyseed	658 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,688 cwts.
Castorseed	1,038 cwts.
Rice	37,213 cwts.
Myrabollams	6,755 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,744 cwts.
Gram	1,965 cwts.
Joowar	1,393 cwts.
Bajree	2,065 cwts
Indian sugar	1,359 cwts.
Coal	344 tons.

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1936 to 15th April 1937	2,069,277
Same time previous year	1,613,709
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1936 to 18th April 1937	1,300,838
Same period last season	1,202,441

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, April 26

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank, buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	271 5/8
Banks selling T T	269 5/8
Banks buying T T	267 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	832
Banks buying T T	847
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from June)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
ITALY—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	4.93 15
24th instant	
Japan London—	1/2
26th instant	
Hongkong London—	1/3
26th instant	
Shanghai London—	1/2 17/32
26th instant	
Java London—	8.97 1/2
26th instant	
London Paris	111.12
24th instant	
London Belgium	29.18 1/4
24th instant	
London Switzerland	21.55 1/2
24th instant	
London Berlin	12.26
24th instant	
London Stockholm	19.39 1/4
24th instant	
London New York	4.92.90
24th instant	
London Amsterdam	9.00
24th instant	
London Italy	93 67
24th instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Quiet
Gold—	
22nd instant	£7-0-7 1/2
24th instant	£7-0-9 1/2
Silver London Ready—	
23rd instant	20 3/16
24th instant	20 3/8
Silver London Forward—	
23rd instant	20 1/4
24th instant	20 7/16
Silver New York Ready	
23rd instant	45
24th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Months	
23rd instant	9/16 p.c.
24th instant	9/16 p.c
London Discounts 6 Months	
23rd instant	11/16 p.c.
24th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1 p.c.
3 months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.	

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 24

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works Com	20
Ame Power and Light Com	11
Ame Forn Power Com	10
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	37
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	79
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	88
Columbia Gas	14
United Power and Light	7
Int Tel and Tel	12
American Tel and Tel	165 1/4
Western Union Telg	63 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	35
Canadian Pacific Rly	13
Great North Pfd Rly	51
New York Central Rly	48 1/4
Southern Pacific Rly	57
Amr Tob B	81
Amr Super Power	2
Delaware and Hudson	46
Alaska Juneau	13
N Y N Hartford H R R	79
United States Steel	110 1/2
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	16
Amr Car Foundry	93
Anaconda Copper Mining	55 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	62 1/2
General Motors	58 1/2
General Electric	52 1/2
Mid Cont Oil	29
St Oil of N J	66
Socony	19 1/4
Chase Bank	56 1/2
National City Bank	49
Amr Celanese	36
United Gas Corp.	14
Crucible Steel	68
Youngstown Sheet	89
United S Smelting	59
Amerex	30
Acme Steel	84

National Steel net profit January March 1937 dol 2.25 per share largest quarterly earnings in the history of the company. Selling still insisted and fairly well taken. Market outlook irregular. Turnover 810,000 shares. We recommend for capital appreciation: Sum Oil Ingersoll Rand, Leigh Cement Acme Steel, Foster Wheeler, Macy, Elevator, Amer Snuff, Cutter Hammer and Hercules Powder.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 24

May £14-13-9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 24

May 114 1/4d

July 111 7/8d.

October 103d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 26

Ready Javas Rs. 13-10

Shipment April June Rs. 4-12-6

Shipment July September Rs 4-13

Shipment October December Rs. 4-13

Kesar Rs. 11-2

Saraya Rs. 10-13

Java Spot F. 5.65

Steel Shares Steady On Short Covering

NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT

Absence Of Important Business

BOMBAY, April 26.

It was comparatively a quiet day on the Stock Exchange. The market opened very steady but prices declined on month-end evening up but at lower levels there was some scattered short covering.

Trading for the next settlement will commence from to morrow and naturally there was little fresh business. Foreign advices were not encouraging and the market was barely steady with narrow fluctuations.

Next few days will show interesting developments and as the transfer books of the Tata Iron and Steel Company are to be closed from 3rd May, it is generally believed that large parcels of these shares will pass into strong hands and there will be narrow budlee differences.

Private circulars issued by members of the Stock Exchange are generally bullish and they advocate purchases around present levels relying on prospective situation of the Steel Industry. But the market has to fear activity of professional operators who seem to be indifferent.

Recent huge drops in metal shares have unnerved weak bulls and some cases losses have piled up. To meet liabilities, some holders were forced to unload their holdings of sound investments.

It takes time to wipe out the effects of the recent declines and one can reasonably expect market movements within narrow limits.

Tata Steel Deferred shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,575 and declined to Rs. 1,550. At this level there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 1,570. Later on prices declined to Rs. 1,515 on long liquidation but finally prices recovered on short covering.

In other sections business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

There was Professional support in Bombay Burma shares which resulted in a sharp rise in prices. Indian Iron shares weakened to Rs. 44 on increased selling.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 26.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	322	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	920	0
100 CENTURY	206	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	297	8
100 COLABA (nil)	167	8
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
1 E. D Sassoon (nil)	0-	8-3
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	138	12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	220	XD
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	39-	8
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	312	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	620	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	58	12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	246	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	77	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	95	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	260	0
100 Swan (nil)	115	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1300	0
100 Western	805	0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	109	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1526	4
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	375	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138	8
100 Reserve Bank	129	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	12

CEMENTS

100 Associated	163	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	41	6
100 Coimbatore (Rs 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	136	4
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	550	0
50 Katni Def (Rs. 83-8-9)	2350	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	397	8
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	311	4
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	30	4
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	522	8
70 United (Rs. 5)	165	0

INSURANCE.

80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	4
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,800	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	7
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7	10

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	170	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1665	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151	9
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	205	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	180	0
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1508	12

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	912	8
100 C. Province	94	1
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	763	12

MININGS

10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	57	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 7-8)	1565	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	336	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	310	0
50 B. Sugar (Rs. 7)	176	4
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. Steam (Rs. 15)	286	4
125 B. Burma (Rs. 12-9)	697	8
50 Do. Contry. (Rs. 6)	220	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6-4-	6
50 B. TELEPHONE (Re. 1-8)	116	0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	12
2sh. Indian Copper	3	8
10 Indian I. and Steel	45	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 26

Century (201/4) 203 205 201 205 206

Bombay Dyeing (907/8) 910 917 910 907 920

Kohinoor (307/8) 312 307 310 308 312

Central India (292/8) 295 296 291 296 297

New Great (246/4) 245 247 246

Simplex (96/4) 97 93 95

Swadeshi (254/6) 258 257 256 260

Bund. (42) 42/2 41/6

I Cement (547/3) 550 547 550

Punjab (30) 30/4

Shahabad (520) 520 525 520 522

Andhra (1665) 1665

Tata Hydro (179/11) 178 180

Tata Power (1500) 1502 1505 1507 1508 1535 1550 1520 1530 1525 1570 1565

T Steel Defd (1525) 1570 1575 1545 1565

T Steel Ord (330) 336 337 330 338 329 335 337 336

Tata Steel 2nd pref (179) 179/4 179

Bellapur (175/10) 176

B Steam (285) 285 286

B Burma (665) 665 672 665 670 660 690 697

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 26

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/14

3 per cent 1951/54 101/4

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/8

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/14

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/13

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/16

5 per cent U. P. Bonds 97

5 per cent 1939/44 105/8

5 per cent 1940/43 108/4

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 119/13

4 per cent 1953/63 111/8

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/12

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P 1974 107

4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/8

5 per cent M Deb 1959 117

5 per cent 1954 129

6 per cent K P T 1956 129

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 26

April	290 00
June	262.20
July	261.20
August	258.90
October	258.50

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 26

June	78.60 plus 80
July	79.20 plus 40

100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	146	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	650	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	616	4
15 Scindia	27	12
30 Premier Con.	95	12
25 Tata Oil (nil)	24	0

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c Andhra Valley	1550	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	299	6
7 p.c Bom Tram (TF)	84	0
5 p.c Centra. India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	15	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	104	8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1550	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st.	200	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179	0
7 p.c Vishnu	692	8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c Andhra Valley	110	0
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	80	12
5 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

HEAVY SELLING IN BASE METAL SHARES

Business In Jutes Limited

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

BASE METAL SHARES.

The outstanding feature of the period under review was the great shake out in base metal shares as an alarming drop in prices has to be recorded. The cause for the process of liquidation in Burma Corporation and India Copper Shares was local as many week holdings from Rangoon, Lahore and Madras have been unloaded to meet the heavy losses in the trading of Indian Iron and Steel Shares. We believe the rot that had set in has been arrested and a steadier outlook was in evidence towards the close of the period under review. The market was suffering from an 'overbought' condition and the free delivery of shares has brought in the inevitable. The markets all along had been progressing at the dictation of speculators but now the weak positions have been exposed the investors should assume fresh commitments as the prices are sufficiently low to admit of any further substantial set back. Burma Corporation which were until recently quoting round Rs. 14 had a spectacular collapse the price at one time touching as low as 10/6 but recovered to 12/4 at the close. Indian Copper shares which were hovering round Rs 4 fell sharply back to Rs. 3 but were steady round 3/10 at the close. Rhodesia Copper receded to Rs. 2/8 but were steadier at Rs. 3 towards the closing period. Other mining shares suffered a lot in sympathy. B. B. Petroleum receded to 5/12 but improved to Rs 6/2. Consolidated Tin fell back to Rs 6/6 but advanced to Rs. 7/10. Moola Oil were no better than 2/8. Tavoy Tin were marked at Rs. 4.

JUTE

Interest in Jute shares was very Limited. Disorganised condition in metal shares was chiefly responsible for the total indifference in this section. It is very difficult to give approximate quotations as the speculative counter howrah was quoted between 35 and 37 without much business passing. The strike in Jute mills is spreading and about 33 mills at present are involved. The technical position of finished goods has vastly improved. Realy positio s are quoted one rupee higher than forward prices. Nine Porter Hessians ready are quoted at 3/13 forward at 8/14, Raw Jute marking back to Rs. 39/8 are now quoted at 41. The hessians prices Comparatively being higher than raw materials prices the Jute shares should show some improvement but the market is suffering from an actute attack of nerves so there is little disposition to look for higher levels Kamarhatty are nominally quoted at 540. Auckland were marked at Rs. 184, Baranagore 148, Champdany 162, Lansdowne 170, India 360, Kanknarran 435, Delta 380, New Central 326, Standard 290, Dalhousie 325, Anglo-Indian 380, Bally 180, Velvedere 375, Fort William 256, Gourepore 630. In small priced shares Clive were priced at 28/12, National 23/12, Birla 19/8, Agarpara 21/8, Presidency 4/6, Northbrook 42/8, Reliance 70/8, Nuddia 50/8, Hukumchand ord. 10/10, Pref 107.

COAL.

There was some inquiry in coal shares at the close of the period under review and business was done at hardening prices. Bengal coal improved to Rs. 330, Burrakur touching 166/12 advanced to 17/14, Equitable receding to 35/8 were placed at 37 New Beerbhoom were priced at 15/8, Bokars-Ramgarh at 18, Mundulpore at 7. New Manbhoom 45/1, Union 17/12, Rannegunj 36/8, standard 36/5, Talcher 2/6, Amalgamated 27/4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Engineering group Indian Iron and Steel fluctuated between Rs 45 and 48 touching 42/8 at the opening of the period under review. The closing quotation was in the vicinity of Rs. 47, Burn and Co. ordinary were declining market the shares being offered at 320. Indian Standard Wagon were moving round Rs. 72. Indian Steel and Wire Products Deferred suffered a sharp set back prices being pulled down to Rs. 170 from Rs 550 but were steadier at the closing Rs. 490. Iswp ord. likewise fell back to Rs. 595. It is advisable to pick up these shares at these levels at the shares are likely to appreciate. The scond annual report of this Company is likely to be out by the end of June The dividends are expected to be much higher than the last ones. The current years trading profits is exceptionally good and hence capital appreciation is certain in near future. Hukumchand Electric were priced at Rs. 11, Indian Galvanizing done at 19 Ex Div. Marshalls 2/6, Braithwaite and Co. Rs. 8 Saran Eng. 9/12 Kumardhubi 5/8 Indian Wood Products were good at Rs. 27, Dunlop Rubber ord. at Rs 22, Rhotas Industries at 22/4, B. I. C. ord. 4, Indian Cables were marked at Rs. 16, Kalimpong Ropeway Rs. 13. In sugar shares Carew were crossed at 18/2, Murray Brewery at 16/4, Balrampur at 13/8, Cawnpore at 26/4. In shipping issues Indian General Navigation were quoted at 129. Titaghur Defd. were steady at 10/8, ord. 24/8, Bengal Paper at 103, Indian Paper Pulp were recorded at 167, Orient Paper Rs. 1/8 Discount. Star Paper 0/8, Discount. Calcutta safe Diposit were quoted at half a rupee discount National Iron also a rupee is count.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 23rd April 9,154 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,513,121 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,283,174 bales

Increase 229.947 bales

AMER

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1937

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do insurance business in all departments.
J4

No Compromise On Office Issue

CONGRESS CABINET IN SESSION

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

The Congress Working Committee is meeting at 2 p.m. to-day at Anand Bhuvan to consider several important questions.

The first and foremost question to be considered will be the one regarding the constitutional deadlock that has arisen since the Committee met at Delhi in March. It is understood that the Committee will review the situation in the light of happenings turning the last four weeks and formulate future plans.

According to the informed circles there is no question of any change in the Congress front regarding office acceptance.

It is pointed out that the All-India Congress Committee resolution, as passed at Delhi is the last word on the subject and it cannot be changed without the Committee's sanction.

But, of course, it is open to leaders like Mahatma Gandhi to interpret and explain the resolution and its intentions to clarify the situation and this has been already done by Mahatmaji in his various statements.

Therefore, according to informed circles, there is no question of any fresh move on the side of the Congress. Any move, it is pointed out, should now come from the Government side.

The Committee will meanwhile discuss the question of formulating a uniform policy to be followed by Congress Parties in the six provinces where the Congress is in a majority and also a uniform policy for the remaining provinces, where the Congress is in a minority.

This is the reason why Leaders of the Congress Parties in the various Legislatures have been specially invited to this meeting. This work is expected to take nearly two days.

Other important questions to be considered are (1) the establishment of closer contacts with Muslim masses (2) the Government's Frontier policy with particular reference to the recent bombings (3) Indians overseas, particularly in Zanzibar and the Sastri report on Malaya; (4) the Congress attitude towards functions connected with the Coronation; (5) the Calcutta Jute Mill strike.

Invitees

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Naidu, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Dr. Khan Saheb, Miss Mrudula Sarabai and Mr. Achut Patwardhan arrived to-day.

Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. Rajagopalachari, Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. Khare, Mr. Subhas Bose, Mr. Sarat Bose, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Acharya Narendradev, Mr. T. Prakasam, Mrs. Laxmipathi, Sree Krishna Sinha, Mr. Biswanathdas, Gopinath Bardoloi, Dr. Gopichand, Iftikharuddin and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai will arrive to-morrow.

Mahatma Gandhi and Subhas Bose are expected to have a prolonged interview to-morrow.

Pandit Nehru leaves for Burma on May 2.—A.P.

ANTI-CORONATION DEMONSTRATION

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

While the Working Committee meeting will principally be occupied with the consideration of the situation arising out of the constitutional impasse following appointment of interim ministries in Congress majority provinces, it is gathered that, among other things, it will issue detailed instructions to the provincial Congress organisations as to the manner in which the anti-Coronation resolution adopted at the Faizpur session of the Congress may be implemented.

In this connection, two points of view could be ascertained from talks with prominent Congress leaders, who have so far assembled here in connection with the Working Committee meeting

Strong Demonstration

One point of view seems to suggest that the Working Committee should enjoin the Congress organisations throughout the country to stage a demonstration on May 12 the date of the King George VI's coronation in England, on the lines of what was done on April 1 last on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Constitution in provinces, not as a mark of disrespect to the person of the British King, but as a mark of nation's indignant protest against the manner in which the unmistakable verdict of the millions of the Indian electors has been flouted by persons in charge of Indian administration.

Not So Aggressive

There appears to be another point of view, which thinks that nothing of an aggressive nature should be done from their side at this moment, which might make the situation more difficult and complicated than it already is, and thereby hamper the chances of an honourable settlement of the present impasse.

Although this group would not go into more elaborate arguments in support of the point of view suggested by them, one conclusion which seems permissible to infer is that they expect some pronouncement in the King's Coronation message to the people of India, which may facilitate an honourable solution of the present constitutional impasse even from the point of view of the Congress. —United Press.

EX-CHAIRMAN ACQUITTED

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

A case of considerable importance to public servants and especially to office-bearers of the local bodies was decided recently by the Hon. Mr. Justice Pollock, when he quashed the criminal proceedings against Mr. Dadasaheb Watane, ex-Chairman, District Council, Amraoti, on the ground that the previous sanction of the local Government was essential before criminal proceedings could be started.

It is alleged that in 1934 Mr. Watane, who was then the Chairman of the District Council, Amraoti, sent for one Vyankatswami who was then an employee of the local board, and promised to promote him if he signed a blank piece of paper. Vyankatswami refused but on being threatened with dismissal signed it. Vyankatswami after nearly two years of the alleged offence filed a complaint against Mr. Watane alleging that he compelled him to sign a blank paper which was converted into a deed of divorce and was, therefore, guilty of extortion.

The trying Magistrate and Additional District Magistrate had overruled the objection which the High Court admitted.

PATNA BOMB CASE JUDGMENT

PATNA, April 26.

Anjani Kumar, the only accused in the Patna High Court Bomb case, was sentenced to-day by the Sessions Judge, Patna, under Section 3 of the Explosive Substances Act, to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

DANGER LIES IN DRIFT

Sjt. Nihal Singh's Suggestion To End Impasse

CALCUTTA, April 25

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Sjt. Nihal Singh, who was on a short visit to Calcutta, urged that efforts should be made to end the Constitutional impasse as quickly as possible. Now that the two parties at deadlock had spoken, effort should be made to bring the two together round a common board, where they could take matters over. He preferred discussions behind closed doors, as otherwise there was temptation of talking to the gallery and talk of that kind did not mend matters. It often worsened them.

It was sheer folly for anyone to talk of risk that might be run by a person in authority coming to a settlement with a great Indian (Mr. Gandhi), only to find that the settlement was thrown overboard by the Congress. In case such heart-to-heart talk could not be arranged, Sjt. Nihal Singh suggested that 'ad-interim' Ministries should give the final shape to their programmes as quickly as possible, and then the Governors should convoke the legislatures in the six provinces, in which the Congress was in a majority Each Ministry should lay its programme before the respective legislatures. In one way or another the present impasse must be ended. Danger lay in letting the situation drift. Drift was fraught with danger.—A.P

INDORE MILLS' STRIKE SITUATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail.)

The peace of Indore City was threatened as the 17,000 workers of the Indore Mills had decided to join the general strike from 20th April, to protest against the delay in giving the award, but to-day everything went on peacefully and except the Swadeshi working as usual. As the workers of the Swadeshi (day and night shift) went on strike, the mills has been closed.

The restlessness of other labourers has been quieted to a certain extent, as the Prime Minister has accepted the request of the Labour Union President and has been pleased to order a release of 12½ per cent. of cut deposit and to keep in future only 12½ per cent of the deposit, which would be adjusted afterwards according to the terms of the award.

So far the strike of Swadeshi Mills (day and night shift) is concerned the Labour Union is striving to bring about a compromise. It is hoped the strikers will resume work from to-morrow.

In the first time of his life the deposed Jhabua Ruler had visited Sailana State. The Ruler had been to Sailana to pay a return condolence visit, as the Sailana Ruler has recently visited Indore.

TENANTRY MADE TARGET OF ATTACK

Pt. Pant Calls For Full Particulars Of Cases Of Victimisation

LUCKNOW, April 24.

Reports of victimisation of Congress workers and supporters in the country-side of the province since the general elections are pouring in, at Congress Headquarters, Lucknow.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Leader of the Congress Party in the U. P. Assembly, has sent a circular letter to all members of the Assembly asking them to send comprehensive reports of such cases of victimisation.

In the course of the circular letter he says:—

"The tenantry seem to have been the target of such attack by our opponents in several districts. Various ingenious methods have been devised for this purpose. I intend to place this matter before our next party meeting and should like to have necessary particulars with full details about your own constituency."—United Press.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION

Hyderabad (Dn.) P. W. D. Accountant Arrested

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 26.

Defalcations aggregating to Rs. 1,05,000 are reported to have been detected in the office of the Superintendent "Sarfakas", P. W. D. (Irrigation Branch).

In this connection the police have arrested the accountant of the Department, Khawaja Farid. Farid was produced before the City Magistrate, who remanded him for eight days. Farid's bail application was rejected. Further arrests are expected.—A. P.

INDIA HELPS SPAIN

Mr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department A.I.C.C. Allahabad writes:—

In response to President Nehru's appeal for help to the Spanish people now fighting for freedom and progress the following donations have been received:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
As per press statement on 5.4.37	603	10	0
Syt. N. Annapurnaniah, Rajahmundry (collections on behalf of Andhra Congress Socialist Party and the Andhra Provincial Youth League	100	0	0
Syt. H. Manjunatha Rao, Secretary, Malabar D.C.C. Calicut	10	0	0
Syt. Sajjad Zaheer, Organising Secretary, Spain Committee, Allahabad (Delhi collections.			
Secretary, Congress Socialist Party, Madras			
Through Rammanohar Lohia (a lover of freedom	5	0	0
Messrs. K. & J. Cooper, Bombay (a Parsi Lady)	50	M 0	0
Total	846	10	0

Jamnadas May Have To Resign

6 Arrested For Temple Satyagraha: Democrats Disturbed

POONA, April 26.

The Sonya Maruti temple 'satyagraha' resumed this morning, six more courting imprisonment within a couple of hours among them being the Secretary of the local branch of the Democratic Swaraj Party and one Varnashramite.

It is understood the Democratic Swaraj Party is staking its strength against the District Magistrate's order prohibiting music which, if not withdrawn, might finally culminate in Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's resignation from the Cabinet.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, the Democratic Swaraj Party leader, left for Bombay last night, presumably to discuss the situation with the Cabinet.—United Press.

LATER.

The idea of going in a deputation to the Chief Minister, having been given up, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party, who arrived in Bombay this morning from Poona, saw Sir D. B. Cooper in his capacity as the legal adviser to the trustees of the Sonya Maruti Temple.

He is stated to have traced the grievances of Hindus, against the Collector's Order. He explained that the Hindus had a right of worship in the temple.

Sir D. B. Cooper has asked Mr. Bhopatkar to see him in the evening and have detailed talk over the situation.

COOPER'S "NO" TO BHOPATKAR

Mr. L. B. Bopatker, saw Sir Dhunjishaw Cooper, the Chief Minister again on Monday evening and was closetted with him for nearly an hour. He also saw Mr. Irwin, Secretary to the Home Department.

It is understood that Mr. Bhopatker explained in detail the position of the Hindus and their right of worship in the Sonya Maruti temple. He expressed the views of the Hindus of Poona who resented the Order of the District Magistrate and wanted the Chief Minister to intervene and get the Order withdrawn.

It appears that Mr. Bhopatker was told that the Chief Minister could not intervene in the matter and that they had to leave the matter in the hands of the man on the spot.

It is stated that the movement in Poona is being carried on not on behalf of the Democratic Swaraj Party, but by the Hindu Mahasabha. The Democratic Swaraj Party had not made the Sonya Maruti Temple issue a party issue.

It is reliably stated that the Sonya Maruti Temple question did not come up for consideration before the Cabinet, which was busily engaged with the consideration of the items on the programme that are to be implemented immediately.

Sub-Editor Of "Kesari" Arrested

POONA: April 26.

Mr. R. G. Bhiday, sub-editor, "Kesari", and General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and Mr. S. V. Bapat, Secretary, the Sarvajanik Sabha, with one more volunteer offered satyagraha before the Sonya Maruti Temple this noon and were immediately arrested.

The total arrests have so far come to 21—United Press.

"We Can't Turn Back: We Must March On"

India Act Is Already A Corpse & Sooner It Is Buried, Healthier For Nation

KAMALADEVI ON SUPREME DUTY OF CONGRESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DOHAD, April 25.

"The Congress Socialist Party, which was regarded at one time as a hot-house growth, a hot-headed impulse and symptomatic eruption of immaturity, is to-day come to be accepted as a definite and vital factor in the development of Indian political life. Its influence is clearly felt both on the national mind and the general trend of events.

"Two main factors have contributed to this. One is the world-wide economic decline and distress and the other, the sharpening of the conflict between Imperialism and the Colonial peoples. Both have served to bring out in sharp contours the real nature of the present world struggle and reveal the roots of the growing evils and misery," declared Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya in the course of her presidential address at the Congress Socialist Party Conference here to-night.

CAPITALISM ENTERS BANKRUPT STAGE.

There are few to-day, barring some hard-boiled capitalists, who do not acknowledge the need for a new economic order, some great change, for the world is fast losing faith in the prospect of rehabilitating the old shaken up order.

Though crises are not new to capitalism, there are factors which make the hope of a real recovery impossible.

Since 1929 the sky has grown bleaker and bleaker and any accidental ray which may shoot across leaves us colder and more despondent than ever. This is because capitalism has entered upon a bankrupt stage. It has exhausted almost all its correctives and restoratives and faces to-day a blank future and an inevitable doom.

MRS. KAMALADEVI who presided over the Gujarat Socialist Conference at Dohad on Sunday.

Present-Day Crisis

The crisis of the present-day differs from the cyclic ones of the old, for though it may have a period of a respite or two it can never recover. The safety valves, softenings and correctives are exhausted and so is the system and so the people. We witness to-day not merely changes in the various expressions of capitalism. It has reached to-day a stage where changes in the very structure become obvious. A transformation in the entire economy is imminent.

This must inevitably swing either to the right—Fascism—or left—Socialism. In both the individual profit motive gives place to class profit motive. In both there is convulsive alterations, rigid discipline and absolute control. But, while Socialism stands for mass interests, democracy and a social order that operates for the good and happiness of all, Fascism stands for the exploiting vested interest class and the ruthless oppression of the producing class and hence autocratic capitalist dictatorship.

STRUGGLE AGAINST AUTOCRACY

This alignment of the world forces has been graphically and touchingly brought home to us by the Spanish struggle in which we see something more than the old Imperialist aggression—the blood hounds of dying capitalism in their last death grip striving to overpower democracy and establish its own regime of ruthless exploitation which is one of the worst forces of terrorism the world has ever witnessed. The steady victory of the forces of democracy and the exhaustion of the Fascist forces, shows once again that capitalism and its reactionary allied elements have no future.

Democracy and the new social order of equality and justice must arise out of this noble struggle, this splendid resistance if an ill-equipped, ill-nourished proletariat against the onslaught of highly militarised armed forces. But those who fight for a great cause fight with a strength, a lustre and an inflexible tenacity before which the deadliest weapons of the experts must pale and fail.

Victory lies surely with those martyrs who are gladly spilling their precious blood and offering their flowering lives that righteousness may live and tyranny may die. It is but natural and in the fitness of things that India who is also struggling against autocracy for democratic freedom should feel a special interest and sympathy for Spain.

No country can live untouched by these world events. Every current that crosses the world, affects our inmost beings. We are caught in a vast churning process out of which we know however, the new world must arise. The prophecy, the fervour, the faith of the Socialists has to-day a reality that few can deny.

FIGHTING IMPERIALISM

The Socialist Party has, therefore, found an abiding place in the history of India's freedom struggle. A national struggle is to-day shifted from the tiny secluded four corners of its national boundary to the vast complicated world-stage. The base and substance of our entire struggle has changed beyond recognition.

We are fighting to-day Imperialism—an economy, a social order, a structure that is controlled by a class interest. The rulers are the representatives of the class whose interests they safeguard and they utilise force to preserve their privileges.

The possession of colonies gives very definite advantages to particular groups of capitalists of the Imperial country and for the time being helps to tide over a capitalist crisis by the securing of cheap raw products and the easy expansion of the markets for surplus capital and goods.

INDIA AS MARKET.

Great Britain secures 35 to 40 per cent. of the Indian markets to-day; in fact it is equal to the value of the whole colonial Empire. Investments which would earn 2 to 3 per cent. in the Imperial country bring ten to twenty per cent. in a colonial country

(Continued on page 9 Col. 1)

MUSLIM LEAGUE TO RESPOND TO CONGRESS INVITATION?

LUCKNOW, April 25.

The Working Committee of the U. P. Muslim League Parliamentary Board has authorised the Raja of Mahmudabad to negotiate with Mr. Jinnah for holding a meeting of the Central Muslim League Parliamentary Board in Lucknow. It also decided to call applications for contesting the bye-election from the Jhansi seat rendered vacant by the death of Salim Ahmed Khan.

The meeting resolved that it was not possible for the Muslim League Party to agree to the policy of wrecking the constitution though it was prepared to co-operate in the working of any progressive programme of the Congress Party in the Assembly.

This resolution evoked considerable discussion in the course of which one of the members warned the meeting that if they joined the Congress Party in the Assembly it would be taken that the League had merged into the Congress.

After the conclusion of the Working Committee the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Assembly met under the Chairmanship of Chaudhry Kaliquzzaman and decided to ask its members to attend the M.L.A 's meeting called by the Congress

Meanwhile the Party leader has been asked to communicate with the leader of the Congress Party regarding the programme and procedure of the meeting which will be laid before the Muslim League Party meeting on May 8.—A.P.

Edited by SYED ABDURRAB SULEMAN and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.